

# SPEAK TO THE MULTITUDE

Instead of to a Few Individuals.  
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# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## ARTHUR GRIFFITH, IRISH LEADER, DIES OF INFLUENZA

President of Dail Eireann  
Succumbs at Dublin Hos-  
pital After Illness of Ten  
Days.

WENT TO HOSPITAL  
FOR OPERATION

Apparently Recovering and  
Regaining Strength When  
Relapse Came Yesterday;  
Tonsils Removed.

By the Associated Press.  
DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, died in Dublin today of influenza. He has been ill for ten days, and his illness was not considered serious. Yesterday, however, he suffered a sudden relapse and died early this morning.

His death occurred at 9:45 o'clock this morning in St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, which he entered 10 days ago for an operation for tonsillitis. He was recovering from the operation and apparently regaining his normal strength during the last few days.

In fact, Mr. Griffith had responded to his treatment so well that he was able to leave the hospital daily for his official duties, returning to the institution at night.

This morning he ate a hearty breakfast and was going upstairs when he suddenly collapsed. He was carried into his room and a doctor was immediately summoned. Mr. Griffith was suffering from a cerebral hemorrhage. A priest was then sent for, and he had just finished administering the last rites of the church when Mr. Griffith expired.

The death of Arthur Griffith marks the passing of one of the foremost figures in modern Ireland. He was one of the most conspicuous leaders in the creation of the new Irish Free State and was a founder of the Sinn Fein.

He has been one of the linchpins of the recent military activities, which have been largely directed on his part by the Sinn Fein forces in the Irish Free State and was a founder of the Sinn Fein.

Mr. Griffith was formerly an editor of Dublin, and later established his newspaper United Irishmen, followed by the Sinn Fein and then the Nationality.

His first attracted attention by his uncompromising attitude for abstention by Irish members from attendance at the sessions of the British parliament.

Failed to Get Seat Conduct.

In October, 1919, Griffith was elected president of the Sinn Fein conference in Dublin. He was then nominated as Sinn Fein delegate from East Cavan. During the conference at Paris in 1921 he was chosen as an Irish delegate to the conference, but failed to attend because of illness. He was elected president of the Irish National Assembly in the absence of Michael Collins.

Griffith was arrested in Dublin in November, 1920, and spent seven months in Mountjoy Prison. During his imprisonment he issued a message to the Irish people as to the future of the Sinn Fein organization.

Early in June, 1921, there were reports of a London conference at which Irish leaders would be invited to meet with members of the British cabinet. Griffith was mentioned among the possible delegates. His release from prison followed.

Griffith accompanied De Valera to London in July when the conference was opened. Later, when the conference shifted to different locations, Griffith was appointed chairman of the Sinn Fein mission.

Griffith was in London through October, November and December, carrying on negotiations which culminated in the signing of the Anglo-Irish treaty with Great Britain and Ireland.

Born in Dublin, Griffith was brought up in Dublin in 1872. Though bearing a Welsh surname, he was Irish to the core. His father was a printer, a Roman Catholic, also named Arthur.

Griffith was educated at the Christian Brothers' school in Dublin. He was widely known as the founder of the Sinn Fein movement.

An article briefly analyzing the career of the Irish Free States was written last December by Desmond, noted Irish publicist and author.

Griffith was sketched thus: "The great contrast to Michael Collins was that while Collins was a man of action, Griffith was a man of words."

HIS DEATH DEPRIVES  
IRELAND OF LEADER



ARTHUR GRIFFITH.

PLENTY OF LIQUOR ON BOARD  
SHIP, SAYS BUSCH ON RETURN

St. Louis Brewer Declares Shipping  
Board Lined With Whiskey as  
Good as Any He Ever Drank.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Augustus A. Busch, the St. Louis brewer, who criticized the United States Shipping Board because of the prohibition amendment liquor is sold on the passenger ships of the board, returned home on the George Washington of the United States Lines yesterday. Busch said smilingly he had no desire to enter a controversy with Chairman Lasker of the board, and added that the liquor he found for sale on the George Washington, a shipping board vessel, was as good as any he had ever drunk. He said the George Washington was run better and served better meals than while under German control. "The ship is a credit to the line and her officers," said Busch. He added that the people in Germany were getting restless.

Busch claimed to have ample first-hand evidence of his charges. He declared that "there was much drinking of liquor on the trip just ended," and that there had been fully as many similar indulgences on his voyage from here to Europe three months ago.

MANY KILLED IN EXPLOSION  
ON ISLAND OF MARTINIQUE

Powder Magazine at Mine Blown Up  
—Buildings and Homes  
Destroyed.

By the Associated Press.  
PORT DE FRANCE, Island of  
Martinique, Aug. 12.—Many persons were killed or wounded late yesterday afternoon through the explosion of a powder magazine at the Dillon home near here.

All the homes of the workers in the mine were destroyed, as well as the main building and engine houses of the mine company.

The explosion was felt here and in other parts of the island.

DANGER WANTS MILLION FROM  
SON OF HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY

Evan Burrows Fontaine Files Suit in  
New York, Alleging Breach  
of Promise.

By the Associated Press.  
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,  
Aug. 12.—One million dollar damages is sought by Evan Burrows Fontaine, a dancer, in a suit for breach of promise against Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney, son of Harry Payne Whitney, according to the statement of Miss Fontaine's attorney, Charles Firestone, during the argument of a motion in the case before Justice Henry V. Borst here today.

In Tomorrow's  
Sunday Post-Dispatch

Two Indiana Women Who Tried  
on Crowns of the Russian  
Emperors — The privilege en-  
joyed at Moscow when Soviet  
officials displayed for them im-  
perial jewels, estimated to be  
worth \$500,000,000.

Where East Meets West in Forest  
Park — An interesting account  
of human types and of autos at  
the tourists' camp maintained  
by city.

A New Bit of Skyline in Central  
St. Louis — A drawing in color,  
by Byrne, shows vista through  
arch of Grand avenue bridge.

Getting Acquainted With a Mis-  
souri Woman Whose Election to  
Congress Is Probable — By Mar-  
guerite Martyn.

From Post-Dispatch Newsboy to  
World's Greatest Jockey —  
From Paris, where Frankie  
O'Neill now lives, comes this  
most readable account of a  
ringside career and a clean  
sportsman.

Edison's Brain Like a Multiple  
Switchboard Which May Be  
Turned From One Thought to  
Another — Second of a series of  
four Sunday articles by Shaw  
Desmond, noted Irish publicist  
and author.

Order Your Copy Today

## THIRD ROMANCE IN M'CORMICK FAMILY COMES TO LIGHT

Rumors That Divorced Wife  
of Chicago Millionaire Will  
Wed a 28-Year-Old Swiss  
Architect Revived.

HE RETURNED WITH  
HER FROM ABROAD

Daughter, Muriel, Exclaims  
"Oh, Lord," When Told  
of Father's Marriage to  
Ganna Walska in Paris.

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—With Har-  
old P. McCormick married to Mme.  
Ganna Walska and en route to  
Switzerland on his honeymoon, and  
with Miss Mathilde McCormick, his  
17-year-old daughter already in  
Switzerland, where, it is reported,  
she soon will marry Max Oser, elder-  
ly proprietor of a riding academy,  
Chicago turned today to rumors of  
another budding romance in the  
McCormick family.

Rumors which have been current  
for months that Mrs. Edith Rocke-  
feller McCormick, divorced wife of  
the former president of the Inter-  
national Harvester Co., and herself the  
daughter of John D. Rockefeller  
Sr., will marry Edward Krenn, 28-  
year-old Swiss architect and land-  
scape gardener, have been revived  
as a result of the McCormick-Wal-  
ska nuptials in Paris.

Mrs. McCormick Silent.

While society circles have gossiped  
over the reported romance of the  
oil king's daughter and the young  
Swiss architect, and the news-  
papers have been filled with rum-  
ors, Mrs. McCormick herself has  
declined to be interviewed.

"Mrs. McCormick," her secretary  
told an Associated Press reporter to-  
day, "will have nothing to say for  
the present."

Krenn came to America with  
Mrs. McCormick's party last fall  
when she returned from eight years'  
residence in Switzerland. Since then  
he has occupied himself with re-  
modeling her Lake Forest country  
home, which she purchased from  
McCormick at the time she obtained  
the divorce last December, and with  
plans for the forest preserve zoo  
which she is presenting to Cook  
County.

Friends of the family are waiting  
to see the reaction of Miss Muriel  
McCormick, eldest daughter of the  
former Harvester head, to her fa-  
ther's second marriage. When her  
brother broke the news to her she  
exclaimed, "Oh, Lord!"

No Effort to Conceal Antipathy.

Later she made no effort to con-  
ceal her antipathy. Like her  
younger sister, Mathilde, and her  
mother, Fowler, she chose to live  
with her father after the separation  
of her parents. During the opera-  
season last winter she was a regular  
occupant of her father's box, across  
the horseshoe, from that of her  
mother, and although she frequently  
visited Miss Mary Garden's box, ad-  
joining her mother's, she never  
called at the latter.

Since the departure of McCormick  
and Miss Mathilde for Europe Miss  
Muriel has made her home at the  
old Cyrus McCormick homestead  
where her father took up his resi-  
dence when Mrs. Edith Rockefeller  
McCormick returned from her long  
absence abroad.

McCormick does decide to re-  
marry, the ceremony cannot take  
place until a year has elapsed from  
the time of her divorce, Dec. 28,  
of last year. The Illinois law does  
not permit the remarriage of divorced  
persons within one year, if they con-  
tinue to reside in this State.

Judges and lawyers pointed out  
yesterday that if McCormick and  
Mme. Walska wish to return to Illi-  
nois in the future they will have to  
have another ceremony performed  
next year, as yesterday's action in  
Paris is not recognized as legal in  
this State.

MCCORMICKS WERE  
WED AT EARLIEST  
POSSIBLE MOMENT

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch  
and New York World.

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cations of the Post-Dispatch and  
the New York World.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Harold P. Mc-  
Cormick and Mme. Ganna Walska,  
despite denials of any such inten-  
tion, have taken the earliest possible  
moment to marry. In fact, it is so  
early that it would be illegal in the  
bridgroom's home State, Illinois, as  
he was divorced from his first wife  
less than a year ago.

The head of the International Har-

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The head of the International Har-

## FUTURE MEETING CHIEF ISSUE IN COAL CONFERENCE

Division Among Operators  
as to Form of Their Pro-  
posal for Later Negotia-  
tions Delays Conference.

TWO GOVERNORS  
ATTENDING MEETING

Lewis Indicates Readiness to  
Begin Negotiating With  
Anthracite Operators at  
Any Time.

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 12.—Di-  
vision among the coal operators as  
to the form of their proposal for  
future negotiations with the miners  
developed today and temporarily  
delayed the work of the joint sub-  
scale committee of operators and  
miners that had been created to con-  
sider an agreement that might ef-  
fect a partial settlement of the soft  
coal strike.

After a long caucus among them-  
selves the operators went directly  
into the afternoon meeting with the  
miners, refusing to announce what-  
ever they had reached any decision as  
to their demand. Some operators on  
the committee, however, were under-  
stood to have demanded that any  
agreement should provide for arbitra-  
tion in the future. Before they  
held their caucus the operators had  
been told by President John L.  
Lewis that the miners would not ac-  
cept arbitration.

Governors of two states stood by  
today awaiting developments of the  
conference.

Some Progress Reported.

In spite of obstacles encountered  
by the committee, spokesmen for  
both the miners and operators  
agreed that progress had been made  
while the Governors, who had been  
advised as to the committee work,  
said they were "convinced that there  
are no insurmountable difficulties  
in the way of a speedy and just  
settlement to both sides."

Gov. Davis of Ohio and Groesbeck  
of Michigan, who joined in the state-  
ment, were considering whether to  
ask Governors of other states to  
meet here.

Aside from the committee work  
dealing with the soft coal strike, in-  
terest in the miners was turned to  
the prospect of an early resumption  
of negotiations with anthracite op-  
erators over a settlement of the  
strike in those fields in Pennsylvania.  
Lewis indicated that a settlement  
with the anthracite operators might  
be reached independent of the ne-  
gotiations for a settlement of the  
soft coal strike.

A message sent by Lewis to the  
Scranton Board of Trade last night  
said the mine workers are ready to  
resume negotiations to end the strike  
in the anthracite coal regions of  
Pennsylvania "on any date designat-  
ed by the operators' representa-  
tives."

Opening of Ohio Mines Planned.

Preparations for reopening soft  
coal mines in Delmont County, Ohio,  
were reported to be under way. Two  
hundred striking miners in Pow-  
hatan and Pipe Creek field started  
a march yesterday to the collieries  
when a report was circulated that  
the mines were to be reopened with  
nonunion labor. They turned back  
when a deputy sheriff explained the  
activity was in anticipation of a set-  
tlement of the strike.

Any wage contract that may grow  
out of the conference here of soft  
coal operators and miners probably  
will continue in force only until next  
April 1. It was indicated by discus-  
sions yesterday. The date for ex-  
piration of the contract was brought  
forward in considering what board  
or commission might be created to  
arrange for future negotiations. Past  
contracts have run for two years, ex-  
piring on March 31.

Although opposition to negotiating  
an interstate agreement, which  
might fix a mining rate of wage for  
Illinois was raised by Frank Far-  
rington, the Illinois miners' presi-  
dent, Michael Gallagher, heading the  
operators, declaring, "we have in-  
sisted hard all day and feel we are  
making progress." Lewis added that  
he was as optimistic as ever over  
the prospects for an agreement.

Farrington, sponsor of single State  
agreements for ending the strike,  
was understood to have notified his  
committee that he would not be  
bound to settle with Illinois op-  
erators on the basis of any agreement  
that may be made here, while Lewis  
argued that the question arising  
from the Illinois leader's stand, was

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Weather  
outlook for the week beginning  
Monday includes: Upper Mississippi  
and Lower Missouri valleys: fair to  
cloudy; normal temperature;  
scattered local showers.

Free Band Concert Tonight.

At Sherman Park, 7:30 to 10  
o'clock.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

## EDISON JUST NIBBLES AT PLUG HARDING GAVE HIM LAST YEAR

"It's the Only Plug of Tobacco  
I Ever Had From a President,  
So I Go Easy," He Explains.

By the Associated Press.  
WEST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 12.—  
Carefully biting off a small piece of  
tobacco from a thick, black plug,  
Thomas A. Edison explained to those  
near him that he was conserving the  
plug because it was a gift from Pres-  
ident Harding during the camping  
trip made by the President, Henry  
Ford, Harvey Firestone and himself  
in the Cumberland Mountains last  
year.

An official of the company had  
told Edison his sons had just re-  
turned from Washington, where they  
had shaken hands with President  
Harding.

"That so?" said the inventor. "The  
President is a fine fellow. He gave  
me this plug of tobacco last year.  
I don't allow myself to go strong  
on this. I want it to last a long  
time. It's the only plug of tobacco  
I ever had from a President."

40 JEWS, POLITICAL PRISONERS,  
REPORTED SLAIN IN RUMANIA

All Had Been Granted Amnesty and  
Were Leaving Prison Camp When  
Shot, It Is Reported.

By the Associated Press.  
BUDAPEST, Aug. 12.—(Jewish  
Telegraphic Agency.)—Forty Jews  
sentenced for various political of-  
fenses were executed by the Rumanian  
military authorities despite the  
recent amnesty decree by the  
King, says a report to the local  
Magyarország.

The prisoners are said to have  
been shot one by one while pro-  
ceeding under escort from the  
prison camp at Julawa forest to  
Kishineff, where they were to be  
delivered and released.

HUNGER-MADDENED TIGERS KILL  
EIGHT IN BAND OF TRAVELERS

Three Families in State of Jalisco,  
Mexico, Attacked by Beasts, Driven  
From Mountains.

By the Associated Press.  
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—A pack  
of tigers, driven from their moun-  
tain dens by hunger, attacked three  
families who were traveling from  
Puerto Vallarta to Manzanillo, State  
of Jalisco, killing three women, two  
men, two small boys and a baby, ac-  
cording to El Universal Tráfico.

Native hunters who went to the rescue  
fought three tigers, killing one of  
them, but the remainder escaped to  
the mountains.

LINIMENT BEER "KICK" FATAL

Medicine Used Is Responsible for  
Deaths, Dry Officer Says.

By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, Aug. 12.—Liniment  
put in near beer to give it a "kick"  
is responsible for an increasing  
number of deaths in the Middle  
West, Charles A. Gregory, Federal  
prohibition director for Chicago,  
told a conference of prohibition of-  
ficers here yesterday.

WOMAN IS SOCIALIST CANDIDATE

Mrs. Irma Olson Selected for Guber-  
natorial Race in Minnesota.

By the Associated Press.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 12.—  
Mrs. Irma M. Olson of Minneapolis  
has been selected by the State So-  
cialist party as its candidate for Gov-  
ernor at the November election, it  
was announced yesterday.

OCCASIONAL SHOWERS  
TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 72 10 a. m. 82  
4 a. m. 70 1 p. m. 85  
7 a. m. 70 2 p. m. 85  
9 a. m. 70 3 p. m. 85

Official fore-  
cast for St.  
Louis and vicin-  
ity: Unsettled;  
with occasional  
showers tonight  
and tomorrow;  
not much change  
in temperature.  
Missouri—Gen-  
erally fair to-  
night and to-  
morrow; warmer  
in extreme  
south portion.  
Illinois—Thunder-  
storms tonight  
and tomorrow;  
warmer in  
extreme south  
portion.

Stage of the Mississippi River at  
St. Louis, 6.8 feet, a fall of .4 of  
foot; stage of the Meramec at Val-  
ley Park, .3 of a foot; no change.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Weather  
outlook for the week beginning  
Monday includes: Upper Mississippi  
and Lower Missouri valleys: fair to  
cloudy; normal temperature;  
scattered local showers.

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o'clock.

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

## UNIONS SEND REPLY TO HARDING; REJECTION OF HIS PLAN REPORTED

WALKOUTS OF  
'BIG FOUR' MEN  
IN PROTEST  
SPREADING

Nation-Wide Tieup of Trans-  
portation Threatened With  
Scattered Walkouts Fol-  
lowing Halting of Santa Fe  
Trains in the West.

UNION HEAD ORDERS  
MEN BACK ON JOBS

W. H. Lee Declares Walk-  
outs on Santa Fe in West  
Were Not Carried Out Ac-  
cording to Constitution of  
Brotherhood.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Nation-wide  
paralysis of railway transportation is  
threatened today with "Big Four"  
Brotherhood men in various parts of  
the country calling meetings to con-  
sider joining the trainmen's walk-  
out which started when crews tied  
up transcontinental Santa Fe trains  
in the California and Arizona deserts  
and freight traffic on the Elgin, Jo-  
liet and Eastern, outer belt line for  
the Chicago steel and shipping dis-  
tricts.

The walkout of trainmen has  
spread to other sections during the  
last 24 hours. Switchmen are join-  
ing engineers, firemen, conductors  
and brakemen in protests against  
working where troops, deputy United  
States Marshals and other guards are  
on strike duty at former trouble cen-  
ters. Clerks on the Santa Fe coast  
lines have been authorized to work  
while the trainmen strike, but they  
left their jobs if they consider con-  
ditions unsatisfactory.

Southern Pacific firemen have  
joined the walkout, tying up limited  
passenger trains at Ogden, Utah.

Embargoes on fruit, livestock and  
other perishable freight were an-  
nounced by the Southern Pacific and  
Western Pacific.

Trains Stranded in Desert.

Although several Santa Fe passen-  
ger trains, held up by the strike at  
California points, were backed into  
Los Angeles, other transcontinental  
trains were stranded in the desert.

Passengers marooned at Selkman,  
Ariz., appealed to Santa Fe officials  
to relieve them from their plight, de-  
claring that women and children  
were suffering. The plea was passed  
on to brotherhood officials at  
Stockton, Cal. They were urged by  
the company to consider the situa-  
tion from a "humanitarian" stand-  
point.

Passengers on the stranded trains  
suffered in the heat of the desert,  
but many accepted their fate philo-  
sophically and some wore blue bands  
on their sleeves, signifying their sym-  
pathy for the strikers.

Trainmen's Strike Spreading.

Early today the trainmen's strike  
had spread until it affected among  
other roads the Illinois Central at  
Memphis, the Louisville & Nashville  
at Evansville, Ind., and Madison-  
ville, Ky.; the Wabash at Moberly,  
Mo.; the Union Pacific and Oregon  
Short Line at Pocatello, Idaho, and  
Salt Lake City and the Missouri  
Kansas-Texas.

M. K. T. trainmen and switchmen  
called a meeting at Waco, Tex., for  
tomorrow to consider a strike on  
that road.

A strike of employees belonging to  
the four brotherhoods on the West-  
ern Pacific Railroad Co. system at  
Stockton, Cal., early today stalled  
two passenger trains of the system at  
Stockton and forced the company to  
declare an absolute embargo on per-  
ishables and livestock from all Cal-  
ifornia points.

With strike threats from brother-  
hood trainmen increasing, the only  
voluntary check which had been  
placed on the walkouts early today  
had come from W. G. Lee, chief of  
the Brotherhood of Railroad Train-  
men, who directed his men to re-

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Heads  
of the seven railroad labor organiza-  
tions now on strike were declared by  
one of their chief officials today after  
final conference to have decided to  
reject completely the last strike set-  
tlement proposal put forward by  
President Harding.

The striking unions in a written  
response sent to the White House  
were said by this official to have told  
the President they could not call off  
the strike unless a guarantee was  
given that all of their men would be  
reinstated in service with seniority  
rights unimpaired.

The President had proposed that  
the seniority status of the returning  
strikers be left to adjudication by  
the Railroad Labor Board.

Drugs Legislative Plan.

President Harding was said by ad-  
ministration advisers today to have  
abandoned temporarily at least his  
plan for asking legislation of Con-  
gress to deal with the railroad  
strike situation.

The conditional acceptance by the  
railroad executives of the Presi-  
dent's latest proposal was declared to  
have been the controlling factor in  
the President's change of plans  
regarding legislation. Mr. Harding,  
it was said, while changing his plan  
to address Congress on the strike  
situation, still desired to have a large  
membership of the House in atten-  
dance in case the railroad strike  
should take a more untoward turn.

Conferences on the legislative situa-  
tion were held by the President  
with Chairman Cummins of the Sen-  
ate Interstate Commerce Committee;  
Senator Watson, Republican mem-  
ber of the committee; and others.

Executives to See President.

The Executive Committee reported  
at the general meeting of executives  
in New York, and directed to present  
the "conditional acceptance" of the  
managements to the President as  
an engagement to see the President  
at 4:30 o'clock.

Chairman Hooper of the Railroad  
Labor Board conferred with the  
President during the morning. Hooper  
has been in Washington since  
Thursday and during that time has  
conferred both with the President  
and with the union chiefs.

Headed by T. Dewitt Cuyler, the  
eight railroad executives, carrying  
the road's reply to the President,  
reached Washington shortly before  
3 o'clock. Cuyler declared he had  
nothing to say before the White  
House conference and while he pre-  
sumed there would be a statement  
after their meeting whether it would  
be issued by the White House or the  
rail executives.

Union Men See Harding.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

PASSENGERS STRANDED  
IN DESERT CALL CARS  
"FIRELESS COOKERS"

By the Associated Press.  
NEEDLES, Cal., Aug. 12.—  
"Fireless cookers" was the  
phrase applied last night to day  
coaches and sleepers by passen-  
gers among the 300 stranded  
here because of the controversy  
between the Santa Fe Railway  
and members of the "Big Four"  
brotherhoods.

"We are as contented as



## FIGHTING FOLLOWS BOMB EXPLOSIONS IN WESTERN YARDS

Roundhouse Partly Wrecked  
by Blasts in Yards of  
Southern Pacific at Rose-  
ville, Cal.

U. S. MARSHAL SAID  
TO HAVE BEEN SHOT

Company Guards Fire in  
Direction From Which  
Bombs Came, and Are Met  
by Answering Volleys.

By the Associated Press.  
ROSEVILLE, Cal., Aug. 12.—Five  
bombs exploded in the yards of  
the Southern Pacific Railroad and  
the Pacific Fruit and Express Co.  
here early today. One of the bombs  
exploded at 2 a. m. in the rear  
of roundhouse No. 1. Windows in  
the building were shattered and a  
portion of the wall nearest the explosion  
wrecked.

Three of the bombs tore a great  
hole in the ground in the east side  
of the yards, near the plant of the  
Fruit and Express company.

Immediately following the explo-  
sions, company guards fired in the  
direction from which the bombs  
were reported to have been hurled.  
Answering volleys met their firing.  
More than 100 shots were ex-  
changed.

United States Marshal Sullivan  
was struck down by a bullet, it was  
reported. The extent of his injuries  
was not learned.

Negro Worker Shot at Tynon, Mo.;  
More Deputies Aired For.

By the Associated Press.  
TRENTON, Mo., Aug. 12.—Leonard  
Denham, 26, a negro employee  
at the Rock Island Railroad shops,  
was shot in the neck last night as  
he was entering the cab of an en-  
gine at the gravel pit, just outside  
the roundhouse. Physicians believe  
he will die. Denham was a new  
workman. About a dozen shots  
were fired at him.

Rock Island officials said a tip  
had been received that there was  
to be a raid on the railroad yards  
last night. The Rock Island gen-  
eral attorney for Missouri and Kan-  
sas, Luther Burns of Topeka, im-  
mediately asked Gov. Hyde to send  
State troops. Gov. Hyde said he  
was unable to move troops on such  
short notice, railroad officials said.  
A telegram was sent to I. K. Par-  
shall, United States Marshal, at  
Kansas City, asking that additional  
deputy marshals be sent. Twenty  
are now on strike duty here.

C. & A. Yard at Bloomington, Ill.,  
Closed; Air Hose Cut.

By the Associated Press.  
BLOOMINGTON, Wis., Aug. 12.—Normal  
yard, of Chicago & Alton  
yards, were closed today and, all  
trains will be made up at Bloom-  
ington following cutting of air hose on  
all freight cars last night. Normal  
yards are not guarded.

Heavy Explosion Near Rail Shops in  
Mississippi Reported.

By the Associated Press.  
JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 12.—A re-  
port was received early today that  
a heavy explosion had occurred near  
the Mississippi Central railroad  
shops at Hattiesburg late last night.  
Beyond stating that little damage  
was done, the report gave no de-  
tails.

Special Agent Shot; Band of Non-  
Union Employees Kidnaped.

By the Associated Press.  
SUPERIOR, Wis., Aug. 12.—One  
Great Northern Railway special  
agent was shot and seriously wound-  
ed, another severely beaten and four  
others bruised at Saunders, Wis.,  
seven miles from here early today  
when a mob of strike sympathizers  
intercepted a carload of non-union  
employees en route from Minneapolis  
to Superior. The non-union em-  
ployees, said to number about 10,  
were kidnaped and taken into the  
woods nearby. A detachment of  
police and deputy sheriffs are  
searching the woods for the men.

Bombs Explode in Yard at San Ber-  
nardino, Cal.

By the Associated Press.  
SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Aug. 12.—Four  
additional bomb explosions  
occurred in the Santa Fe rail-  
road yards here following the explo-  
sion yesterday morning of 23 bombs  
in the same yards. Officers are in-  
vestigating four fragments of large  
bombs, constructed out of pipe and  
blows plugged with steel slugs and  
apparently loaded with chemicals.  
No one was injured by the bombs  
and no damage of consequence oc-  
curred.

### While You Are Away!

You will need the St. Louis  
Post-Dispatch while you are  
away this summer if you want  
to know what the happenings are  
at home.  
Before you start send word to the  
Post-Dispatch to have this  
paper sent to you by mail. If the  
term of your absence is unde-  
termined, payment may be made  
when you order the mail sub-  
scription discontinued. Price by  
mail, including postage, is only  
75¢ a month for the daily and  
Sunday.

## ACTING GOVERNOR OF NEBRASKA SERVING AS STRIKE GUARD

Executive's Lieutenant Took Job  
at \$5 a Day Because He "Had  
Only \$5 in the World."

By the Associated Press.  
LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—Pel-  
ham A. Barrows, Lieutenant-Gov-  
ernor of Nebraska, and for the past  
week acting chief executive during  
the absence of Gov. McKelvie, also  
is working as a \$5 a day strike  
guard for the Chicago, Burlington &  
Quincy Railroad. "Being Lieuten-  
ant-Governor has honor, but no  
remuneration," he said, adding that  
he took the new work when he and  
Mrs. Barrows found they had \$3.40  
in the bank and \$1.60 in my  
pocket, with not another cent in the  
world."

Under Nebraska law, the office of  
Lieutenant-Governor as such is not  
remunerative, although the official  
draws \$120 as presiding officer of  
the State Assembly in its biennial  
sessions. Under the constitution  
the Lieutenant when acting in the  
absence of the Governor should re-  
ceive "the emoluments of that office,"  
but because the last Legisla-  
ture rejected an appropriation bill  
providing for that there is no fund  
available to meet Barrows' claim for  
\$1800 for serving as chief executive.

While an opinion from the At-  
torney-General declared that the  
Lieutenant-Governor attains the  
powers of Governor when that of-  
ficial leaves the State, Barrows said  
work of the Governor's office actual-  
ly is carried on through the Secre-  
tary of State during the Governor's  
absence.

Barrows returned here late  
last night from Alliance where he  
had "piloted" a crew of nonunion  
workers. He told a representative  
of the Associated Press that he  
had prepared his resignation as an  
employee of the railroad if Gov. Mc-  
Kelvie thought it advisable, but that  
the Governor did not object to Bar-  
rows' being employed by the Burling-  
ton. He then withdrew his resig-  
nation, he said. As a "Lieuten-  
ant-Governor he draws no pay."

## WALKOUTS OF "BIG FOUR" EMPLOYEES, AS PROTEST, SPREADING

Continued From Page One.

main at work until a strike was au-  
thorized.

Sporadic outbreaks Thursday  
in connection with the strike, were  
followed by a full, but at Bloomington,  
Ill., where the strike is still on guard.

C. J. Krauss, a foreman in the Chi-  
cago & Alton shops, was seized by  
masked men, taken to the outskirts  
of the city, beaten to unconscious-  
ness by left by the roadside.

Reports of a heavy explosion  
near the Mississippi Central Rail-  
road shops at Hattiesburg, Miss.,  
came from Jackson. An eastbound  
train was halted at Jackson and  
passengers transferred to Illinois  
Central trains. Reports of a clash  
between guards and switchmen at  
Meridian, Miss., were said to have  
been responsible for the transfer.

## STRIKING TRAINMEN ORDERED BACK TO WORK BY UNION HEAD

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 12.—Mem-  
bers of the Brotherhood of Railroad  
Trainmen who went on strike on the  
Santa Fe Railroad, have been or-  
dered to return to work, President  
W. G. Lee announced today in de-  
claring that their walkout was un-  
authorized, inasmuch as the regular  
procedure in settling disputes had  
not been carried out. Telegrams to  
this effect were sent to General  
Chairman Duffy and General Secre-  
tary Hascott of the Santa Fe Sys-  
tem at Los Angeles.

"We are in full sympathy with  
the men's strike," Lee said, "but  
I will not pass authority to strike  
on to individual members or to  
local committees in any case. I  
am insisting that all walkouts be  
conducted in an orderly manner and  
not piece-meal and that the consti-  
tution and general rules of the or-  
ganization be lived up to."

In explaining his position to a  
representative of the Associated  
Press, Lee said that he had written  
to those he sent to general chairmen  
on the Illinois Central, Chicago &  
Northwestern, the Chicago, Rock Is-  
land & Pacific and the Missouri Pa-  
cific Railroads were being forward-  
ed to all general committees for-  
warding complaints. They read:

"If employment on your line is  
unbearable on account of conditions  
due to the men's strike, your gen-  
eral committee should be convened,  
and if a majority of such committee  
votes in favor of a strike, authority  
of the undersigned, as provided in  
general rule 9 of the constitution  
and general rules of the brother-  
hood, will be given."

Rule No. 3 provides that "if at-  
tempts to satisfactory adjustment of  
grievances fail, the president of the  
general committee, or a general com-  
mittee or board of adjustment  
shall have authority to sanction a  
strike; that is, to approve of a con-  
sidered and peaceful withdrawal from  
the service of all members."

President Lee said he had not  
sanctioned the Santa Fe strike.

Protesting against the Akron, Canton & Youngstown Railroad  
loaning locomotives to the Wheeling  
& Lake Erie, 60 employees in the  
Akron shops voted last night to  
strike today, according to George J.  
Hansen, representative of the railway  
machinists' grand lodge.

The road operates 176 miles of  
tracks in Northeastern Ohio and was  
one of the few in the country not  
affected by the shopmen's walk-  
out.

## ROAD REMOVES GUARDS AFTER STRIKE THREAT

"Big Four" Brotherhood Men at  
Dupo, Ill., Stopped Work  
During Night.

The threatened walkout of 300  
members of the "Big Four" Brother-  
hoods, employed by the Missouri  
Pacific Railroad at Dupo, Ill., was  
averted today when officers of the  
road agreed to remove the guards  
from the men, objected, on the  
assurance of representatives of the  
trainmen that there would be no  
disorders at Dupo, if the guards  
were taken away.

The "Big Four" members have of-  
fered no objection to special agents,  
employed by the road before the  
strike, remaining on guard.

All work was resumed in the  
Dupo yards from 11 o'clock last  
night until 7 this morning, after the  
"Big Four" men had held a mass  
meeting, as the result of guards fire-  
ing shots which struck several  
houses and slightly wounded two  
persons there yesterday afternoon.  
The men were induced to return to  
work this morning by J. E. Moran,  
general chairman of the Brother-  
hood of Locomotive Engineers, on  
behalf of the strike, and J. B. Corn,  
general chairman of the Order of Con-  
ductors, pending the outcome of to-  
day's conference with J. F. Murphy,  
general manager of the road.

At the conference, results of which  
will be reported to the men tonight,  
a Dupo minister assured Murphy  
that 25 of the trainmen, all mem-  
bers of his church, could be counted  
upon to keep any promises made  
by their representatives.

Besides Moran and Corn, a local com-  
mittee of about 25 attended the con-  
ference, as did J. F. Moore and C. A.  
Patterson, general chairman of the  
telegraphers and clerks of the  
road. They were also here. The men  
were also dissatisfied with the actions  
of some of the Dupo guards.

The Dupo walkout was entirely  
a local matter, and does not mean  
let of necessity from the road was  
contemplated," Moran told a Post-  
Dispatch reporter today. "As far  
as I know, there's been no serious  
trouble elsewhere."

The shooting last night followed  
a long series of insults and humili-  
ation of the trainmen by the guards.  
I am informed men have been  
stopped at night on their way to  
work, because they did not carry  
lanterns, and told by the guards  
they would 'get bumped off' if they  
failed to carry lights. Men in en-  
gines have been cursed because wa-  
ter let of necessity from the road was  
contemplated," Moran told a Post-  
Dispatch reporter today. "As far  
as I know, there's been no serious  
trouble elsewhere."

The following version of the shoot-  
ing was given a Post-Dispatch re-  
porter by left by the roadside.

Reports of a heavy explosion  
near the Mississippi Central Rail-  
road shops at Hattiesburg, Miss.,  
came from Jackson. An eastbound  
train was halted at Jackson and  
passengers transferred to Illinois  
Central trains. Reports of a clash  
between guards and switchmen at  
Meridian, Miss., were said to have  
been responsible for the transfer.

Three men, never seen in Dupo  
before, got off an electric car at  
5:30 yesterday afternoon with drawn  
revolvers. They walked up the  
street, shooting and cursing at men  
and women on the porches. At a  
street intersection, about one and  
one-half blocks from the railroad  
yards, the three began firing.

About a dozen guards at the yards  
then shot toward the town with  
shotguns, revolvers and rifles, while  
three men ran for the yards. Sev-  
eral houses were struck by the bul-  
lets, and John Kussal, a switch-  
man, and his wife, Mary, were hit  
by shots from a shotgun as they stood  
at their front door. The shots were  
nearly all spent, and Kussal suf-  
fered only a minor wound in the  
hand and his wife one in the ankle.

## TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS IN WEST STANNED BY STRIKE

Continued From Page One.

claired the walkout at Needles, which  
inaugurated the series, was precipi-  
tated by an attack on an engineer by  
a guard, who was armed with intent  
to commit murder.

At Fresno, the brotherhood men  
of both the Southern Pacific and  
Santa Fe are to be de-  
tained on walking out. The Santa  
Fe men quit last night shortly after  
guards fired a fusillade of shots for  
an untold reason.

Guards Reported Removed.

Sixty "objectionable guards" were  
removed from the Southern Pacific  
shops at Roseville, Cal., which has  
been the scene of disorders and a  
small number of guards have been  
dismissed at Tracy, Stockton, Sacra-  
mento and other points, "avoid-  
ing a threatening situation," ac-  
cording to announcement of L. L.  
Sanford, district chairman of the  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi-  
neers at San Francisco.

Growers of fruit in the Fresno  
section, alarmed by the sudden in-  
crement to transportation at a  
time when shipments of their prod-  
uct are approaching their peak,  
plan a meeting Monday to consider  
means of averting the prospective  
disaster of spoiling of unmoved  
fruit.

Banks at Fresno have adopted a  
more strict policy in regard to  
financing fruit shipments. Fruit men  
said continued lack of transporta-  
tion would mean a \$50,000,000 loss  
to their industry.

The Western Pacific announced  
an embargo on freight originating  
on the Southern Pacific and Santa  
Fe lines effective within 24 hours,  
but will continue to accept freight  
from shippers along its own line.  
It warned fruit growers to stop pick-  
ing fruit for the time being.

## 2200 PASSENGERS ON MAROONED TRAINS

By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, Aug. 12.—South-  
ern California felt yesterday for the  
first time the full impact of the  
strike of railroad shopmen, which  
has spread on the Alhambra, Topoka  
& Santa Fe lines centering in Los  
Angeles, to include members of the  
"Big Four" brotherhoods, and has  
resulted in the almost complete tie-  
up of the Santa Fe passenger trans-  
portation work and a very marked  
retarding of freight handling.

Coupled with this were the mar-  
ooning of 12 transcontinental trains  
at desert points, where from 2200 to  
2500 passengers waited for their in-  
terrupted journeys to be resumed; a  
partial embargo on perishable  
freight over Santa Fe lines, and an  
effort by stage companies, to do  
what they could to aid the traveling  
public by doing away with seat re-  
servations, abandoning schedules and  
adopting the plan of sending out a  
stage line whenever there was  
a load for it.

Progress has been made by the  
Santa Fe System in moving its  
freight trains out of the desert. Two  
of the three trains that were halted  
at Barstow Thursday night and re-  
ported to be No. 4, the California Lim-  
ited, and No. 22, the Missionary,  
were reported to be on their way  
to Needles as the first stage of their  
return to Los Angeles, from whence  
they departed Thursday.

Santa Fe officials said the passen-  
ger trains would be cared for as  
well as possible in the trains until  
some means could be found for  
moving them.

Two eastbound trains were tied  
up at Needles, Cal. No. 2 (the Na-  
vajo) and No. 8, also No. 1, west-  
bound (the Scout). At Barstow, Cal.,  
the No. 18, No. 4 (California Lim-  
ited) and No. 22 (the Missionary).

The Navajo, No. 9, due in Los  
Angeles yesterday, was stalled at  
Seligman, Ariz., and the train of the  
same number due today was stalled  
at Williams, Ariz. No. 8 (California  
Limited) and No. 2, also due here  
yesterday, stopped at Seligman. The  
Scout, due today, halted at Ashfork,  
Ariz.

Temperature of 120 Degrees.

According to a telegram from R.  
E. Bright, in charge of Deputy  
Sheriffs at Needles, the temperature  
there was 120 degrees yesterday and  
there was suffering among 250 pas-  
sengers who are stranded in the  
desert was told in an appeal  
for help received here last night  
from Seligman, Ariz., by L. L. Hil-  
bard, general manager of the Santa  
Fe.

The message, from passengers on  
trains No. 3, 7 and 9, was signed  
by Roy M. Smith and read:  
"In the interest of the suffering  
women, children and invalids, who  
are marooned at Seligman, we  
urge you to remove the cause of  
this, our needless suffering of which  
we had no warning. Please bring  
these trains to the desert and re-  
turn them to the city without pre-  
judice to either side of the controversy."

Hilbard replied that all that was  
possible was being done. He sent a  
message to the brotherhood officials  
at Seligman, Ariz., asking them to  
bring the trains to the city without  
prejudice to either side of the controversy.

Hilbard replied that all that was  
possible was being done. He sent a  
message to the brotherhood officials  
at Seligman, Ariz., asking them to  
bring the trains to the city without  
prejudice to either side of the controversy.

Passengers on trains tied up here  
will be taken care of, officials an-  
nounced. But where Colima, a switch-  
man, and his wife, Mary, were hit  
by shots from a shotgun as they stood  
at their front door. The shots were  
nearly all spent, and Kussal suf-  
fered only a minor wound in the  
hand and his wife one in the ankle.

Two Transcontinental Trains Held  
at Albuquerque, N. M.

By the Associated Press.  
ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Aug. 12.—  
Two transcontinental westbound  
trains on the Santa Fe are being  
held here today because of the  
walkout of the railway brotherhoods  
at Needles, Cal. The Santa Fe  
California Limited of yesterday,  
No. 1, which arrived here last  
night at 7:30, and No. 9, which  
arrived here this morning at 12:50.

## UNIONS REPLY TO PLAN OF SETTLING STRIKE OFFERED BY HARDING

Continued From Page One.

Administration spokesmen regarding  
the executives conference yesterday  
at New York was that the vote on  
accepting the President's proposal  
was 185 to 79. Among the  
railroad executives reported in  
the minority were representatives of  
the Pennsylvania, Delaware and Hud-  
son; Pere Marquette and Missouri  
Pacific roads. The minority after  
being outvoted, were said to have  
agreed to abide by the majority de-  
cision.

Pending actual presentation of the  
plan by both sides at the White  
House, overnight developments in  
the protest walkout movement  
among the train service brother-  
hoods indicates that this phase of  
the problem might overshadow soon  
the direct effect of the shop strike  
itself. The Cabinet had much infor-  
mation on the subject at hand when  
it met yesterday, but press reports  
brought in new advice every hour.

A majority of the Cabinet was  
in protest against the employment of  
troops and armed guards. The Fed-  
eral Government is concerned only  
so far as Deputy Marshals at va-  
cated points and the National Guard  
guards. There are no Federal troops  
on strike duty.

Crayne Says He Cannot Order Engi-  
neers to Return.

By the Associated Press.  
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 12.—  
D. E. Crayne, general chairman here  
of the Brotherhood of Firemen and  
Engineers, today said in connection  
with the telegram from President  
G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Rail-  
road Trainmen, that he "could not  
and would not order the men under  
his jurisdiction to return to work."

## LOOTING BY YOUTHS REPORTED IN DUBLIN

Armed Bands Wreck Buildings  
—Irregulars Attacked Cen-  
tral Postoffice.

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, Aug. 12.—Telegraphic  
communication between London and  
Dublin was restored at 3:40 o'clock  
this morning, after a suspension of  
about five hours as a consequence  
of a surprise attack by Irish irregu-  
lars on the Dublin Central Post-  
office. The attack resulted in ten-  
uous cutting off of communication  
not only with England, but appar-  
ently with other parts of Ireland.

Earlier reports reaching here by  
roundabout routes recorded reckless  
looting and destruction of property  
by gangs of armed youths in civilian  
clothes. The work of these bands,  
it was said, included the wrecking  
of the offices of the Cork Examiner  
and the Constitution, the looting of  
the Government House and other  
buildings.

On Tuesday, according to these  
reports, the irregulars made an im-  
portant discovery of property be-  
longing to the Victoria Barracks. The  
flames illuminated the city and ter-  
rified the inhabitants into believing that  
the whole city was on fire. This partly  
checked the looting and the dim  
of the whole city was 2344 had been  
the city had been burned. These  
reports were never confirmed.

There was an evident absence of  
surveillance and the irregulars were  
reported to be acting with irrespon-  
sibility. All the shops were closed  
and business was suspended.

Rumors that Eamon de Valera  
was in Cork could not be confirmed,  
and his present whereabouts is still  
unknown today.

Maj. Neilson, chief intelligence of-  
ficer of the Royal Irish Constabulary,  
said four years until recent dis-  
bandment was shot and dangerously  
wounded in a lonely lane near Ash-  
burton, Devonshire, Thursday, by  
gunmen who made their escape.

## Official Announcement Made of Nationals' Entrance Into Cork.

By the Associated Press.  
DUBLIN, Aug. 12.—It is official-  
ly announced that National troops  
entered Cork Thursday afternoon and  
were given an enthusiastic reception.  
Seven National troops were killed,  
many were wounded and some of  
the troops are missing. It is re-  
ported that 17 men were murdered by  
Irregulars.

The retreating irregulars burned  
six barracks and three bridges.  
The irregular casualties, according  
to the official announcement, were  
six dead and 20 wounded.

Confagration raged in Cork  
throughout Thursday night. The  
firemen were powerless to put out  
the flames, but the damage to the  
city is in ruins. The damage is  
estimated at 2,000,000 pounds ster-  
ling.

## ARTHUR GRIFFITH, IRISH LEADER, IS DEAD OF INFLUENZA

Continued From Page One.

Collins is his associate in signing the  
treaty, Arthur Griffith. Griffith and  
Collins have this in common—they  
are hard realists as well as firm na-  
tionalists. But where Collins was a  
magnetic leader of men, Griffith is  
the profound intellectual. By pro-  
found I mean profound. Only 50  
years of age, I believe that Arthur  
Griffith developed a policy for Ire-  
land which men easily make him  
one of the big statesmen of Europe  
if he continues on his career.

"Griffith is superficially a quiet  
hol-in-the-corner journalist of the  
family confidential type, like Clein-  
enceau. The late John Redmond  
dismissed him as a 'gutter journal-  
ist' in 1916. And superficially again,  
his story is something like this:

"Griffith preached in the half-  
propagandist mood of his life. The  
son of a Roman Catholic Dublin  
compositor (in spite of a supposedly  
Welsh name) Mr. Griffith started his  
career as a proofreader in a Dublin  
newspaper. Abandoning that occu-  
pation, he tried his fortune for a  
time in the diamond fields of South  
Africa and actually worked in a  
diamond mine. On his return to Ire-  
land from living in South Africa and  
Egypt, Griffith soon started his first  
magazine weekly, the United Irishman.

"The United Irishman was a name  
surprised to find that the National  
League which Arthur Griffith be-  
came to preach after the downfall of  
Parnell was not of the parliament-  
ary variety. It was essentially a  
proud and scornful Nationalism, in-  
tended first of all to whip Irishmen  
out of slave psychology, and, sec-  
ondly, to give them a broad eco-  
nomic and political program.

Griffith was not a man of the wil-  
derness for many years. There was  
nothing sensational about him, ex-  
cept the frequency with which his  
little papers came to be suppressed.  
The direct effect of the shop strike  
itself. The Cabinet had much infor-  
mation on the subject at hand when  
it met yesterday, but press reports  
brought in new advice every hour.

A majority of the Cabinet was  
in protest against the employment of  
troops and armed guards. The Fed-  
eral Government is concerned only  
so far as Deputy Marshals at va-  
cated points and the National Guard  
guards. There are no Federal troops  
on strike duty.

Crayne Says He Cannot Order Engi-  
neers to Return.

By the Associated Press.  
EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 12.—Will-  
iam Allen White resigned one of  
the editors of Judge rather than re-  
main with a magazine advocating  
the return of beer and wine.

## FAITH OF PASSENGERS WAS UNSHAKEN IN SHIP BLAST

They Had Confidence in Ability of Adriatic's  
Officers to Handle Emergency in Explo-  
sion Which Killed Five of Crew.

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—An investi-  
gation of the explosion in the No.  
3 hold on the White Star liner Adriatic  
yesterday morning, which  
caused the death of five and injured  
four more of the crew, will begin as  
soon as the vessel reaches port to-  
morrow, according to company of-  
ficials.

Spontaneous combustion of the  
gases generated in the coal being  
carried for use on the return trip  
of the Adriatic was given as the  
cause of the blast, but marine en-  
gineers here said they could not un-  
derstand how enough gas could col-  
lect in the hold to cause an explo-  
sion such as the Adriatic reported by  
radio while 300 miles off Port-  
land, Me. They pointed out that the  
steamship holds are well ventilated.

The passengers, while at first  
startled by the reports of the blast,  
had the utmost faith in the ability  
of the ship's officers to handle the  
emergency. This was indicated in  
radio messages from Martin H.  
Glyn, former Governor of New  
York, who reported that funeral  
services were held at the dead  
buried at sea yesterday afternoon.

White Star Line officials are wait-  
ing a complete report from Capt.  
Hugh R. David before making pub-  
lic any further statement regarding  
the accident.

## Former New York Governor De- scribes Conditions After Explosion.

By the Associated Press.  
ABOARD STEAMSHIP ADRI-  
ATIC, off New England, Aug. 12.—  
An explosion occurring yesterday  
aboard the steamship Adriatic, which  
killed five and injured four mem-  
bers of the crew and injured  
four others.

The following description of the  
explosion was given by Martin H.  
Glyn, former Governor of New  
York.

## FUTURE MEETING CHIEF ISSUE IN COAL MEETING

Continued From Page One.

one for the decision of the union's  
policy committee.

Illinois Operators







# That Ball May or May Not Have Been "Loaded" With Dirt; But Anyway, Dave Danforth's Name Is Mud

## SHOCKER PITCHES AGAINST COURTNEY; SEVERED IN GAME

By Dent McKimming,  
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff  
By Exclusive Wire From the White Sox Park.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Urban Shocker and Courtney, a southpaw, were the pitchers in the first game of the two-game series between the Browns and White Sox here this afternoon.

A crowd of about 18,000 was on hand. Joe Ryan, the little Brown mascot, who is accompanying the team on its tour, drew a big hand from the crowd when he took his place in the infield during fielding practice.

Frank Ellerbe, Phil's injured third baseman, is not with the team. He remained in St. Louis upon the advice of his physician to give his injured knee perfect rest.

Hank Severed returned to his place behind the bat today for the first time since he suffered a split finger from a foul tip in St. Louis about two weeks ago.

**FIRST INNING.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

CHICAGO—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**SECOND INNING.**  
Browns—Jacobson flied to Falk. McManus fouled to Yarnan. Williams dropped a single in center. Williams stole second. Williams went to third on a wild pitch. Johnson threw out Severed.

CHICAGO—Mulligan popped to McManus. Yarnan lined to Gerber. Gerber went into left field for Courtney's pop. NO RUNS.

**THIRD INNING.**  
Browns—Yarnan dropped Austin's foul and was charged with an error. Johnson threw out Austin. Shocker rolled to Collins. Gerber walked. Johnson threw out Tobin. NO RUNS.

**FOURTH INNING.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**FIFTH INNING.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

**SIXTH INNING.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**SEVENTH INNING.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

**EIGHTH INNING.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**NINTH INNING.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

**TENTH INNING.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**ELEVENTH INNING.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

**Twelfth Inning.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**Thirteenth Inning.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

**Fourteenth Inning.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**Fifteenth Inning.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

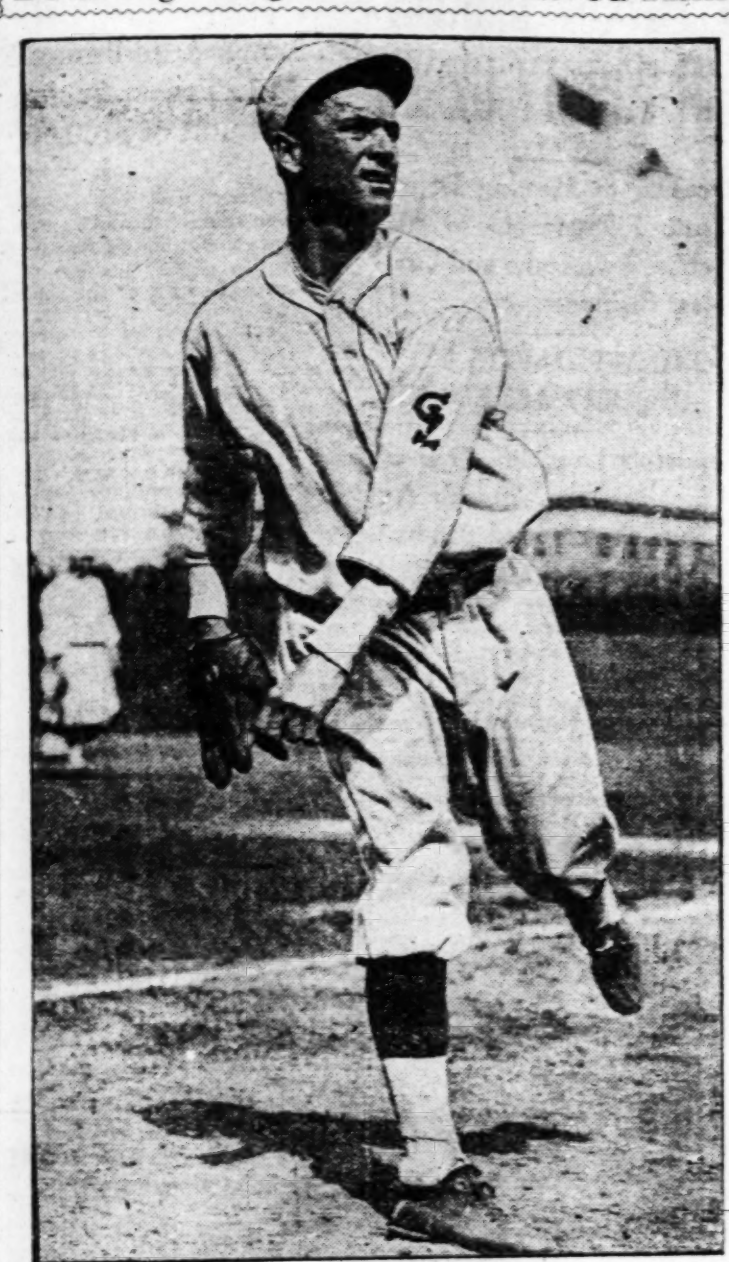
**Sixteenth Inning.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**Seventeenth Inning.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

**Eighteenth Inning.**  
Browns—Johnson flied to Williams. Strunk fouled to Collins. Collins' line drive bounced off Shocker's shoulder into right field for a single. Shocker escaped without serious injury. Collins stole second. Honker singled to left. Collins stopping at third. Sheely singled to center, scoring Collins. Falk popped to Gerber. ONE RUN.

**Nineteenth Inning.**  
Browns—Mulligan tossed out Gerber. Tobin was out. Mulligan to Sheely. Sheely singled to center. Sheer out stealing. Yarnan to Collins. NO RUNS.

## Both Big Leagues Have Waived Him



DAVE DANFORTH.

Browns' mystery man, whose pitching was caused much discussion and who has been waived by clubs in both major leagues. Following the appearance of "seam-loaded" balls in games hurled by Danforth, he was warned first, then suspended. Now he will be sent to the minors.

## Whitney Finally Sells Whiskaway

Conqueror of Morvich Goes to Clark for Price Reported at \$125,000.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Whiskaway, the 3-year-old by Whisk Broom II—Inaugural, the first horse to defeat Morvich, officially changed owners yesterday. H. P. Whitney accepted the offer of W. C. Clark made him some time ago and notified G. W. Barnes, trainer for the Montana copper king's son, that he could take the horse from the Whitney barn.

As Barnes did not get into communication with Jimmy Rowe, trainer of the Whitney horses, until late this afternoon, it was decided to allow the colt to spend one more night under his stable roof.

Whiskaway generally conceded to be the champion 3-year-old of the year, brought a price worthy of a champion. Although the figure was not announced, it is understood here that it was \$125,000. This is the second highest price ever paid for a thoroughbred in training in this country. Harry F. Sinclair set the record two years ago when he bought Inchope as a 2-year-old from J. D. Rossiter for \$150,000. Inchope raced only once, in an overnight race for a purse of \$700 in the colors of the Belmont stable.

Edward F. Sims paid the highest price on record for a thoroughbred in April, 1920, when he gave \$250,000 for Prince Palatine, then a 12-year-old stallion.

Whiskaway, one of the flight of 2-year-olds last year, was unlucky in most of his races. This spring he fell a victim of the flu and did not carry colors until the end of the Belmont Park meeting. He won an overnight race in a gallop. Then, in the Carlton Stakes at one mile at Aqueduct, he defeated the hitherto unbeaten Morvich and a week later again beat him and R. T. Wilson's Pillory, winner of the Preakness and Belmont stakes, in the \$50,000 Kentucky, at one mile and a quarter stake at Latonia.

Several weeks ago Clark, who is keenly interested in racing, especially in the revival of the sport in California, made an offer for the colt and the deal was consummated yesterday. This is the second good horse Whitney has sold within a few days. On Wednesday J. L. Repliege bought Tryst at private terms.

**SIR ROCH IS DEFEATED FIRST TIME THIS YEAR**  
By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 12.—Sir Roch, which paced record breaking races at Columbus and Toledo during the last two weeks, met his first defeat of the season here yesterday when he finished behind Margaret Dillon, driven and trained by Thomas Murphy, the Poughkeepsie (N. Y.) horseman. In the free-for-all pace, the feature of the Grand Circuit get-away card, Margaret Dillon won in straight heats. The time for the three miles was the fastest of the season at North Randall.

The American sportsman sweepstakes for 3-year-old pacers went to Peter Elawh, also driven by Murphy, and Tallabattle took the 7:18 trot.

**Dundee Trims Anderson.**  
By the Associated Press.  
AURORA, Ill., Aug. 12.—Mike Dundee, Rock Island batsman, hit the better of Eddie Anderson of Mo-line in six of the 18 rounds here last night, according to a majority of newspaper men at the ringside. Some of the writers contended that Anderson's fighting earned him a draw.

**Haudahl Breaks Record.**  
By the Associated Press.  
YORKTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Sig Haudahl broke the world's mile auto record on a half-mile dirt track at the Yorktown exhibition yesterday, circling the track twice in 1:58.1. The previous record was made by Paulhart at Edmont, Atlanta, two weeks ago in 1:51.2.

**Fort Leavenworth Wins.**  
By the Associated Press.  
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Colo., Aug. 12.—Fort Leavenworth (Kan.) won the opening game of the handicap polo tournament yesterday, defeating Denver Country Club four, 17 to 11. The Denver team was allowed 7 goals by handicap. Mal Stockton playing for Fort Leavenworth scored six goals during the contest, three of them in the second chukker.

**Walter Johnson Knocked in Three Innings.**  
By the Associated Press.  
WALTER JOHNSON, pitcher of the Washington Senators, was knocked in three innings by the St. Louis Browns today.

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## Australians Rally When Near Defeat And Take the Lead

French Davis Cup Team Leading 2 Sets to 1 and 3 Games to 0. When Patterson and Wood Start Drive.

By WILLIAM T. TILDEN II.  
(Copyright, 1922.)  
BOSTON, Aug. 12.—Australia gained the lead of two matches to one in the semifinal round of the Davis Cup competition at Longwood Cricket Club yesterday when Gerald L. Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood gained a sensational victory over the French team of A. H. Gobert and Henri Cochet in five bitter sets 6-0, 6-5, 4-6, 6-2, 10-8. Seldom if ever has a more brilliant or harder fought battle been staged in a Davis Cup tie. The whole standard of the play was far above that of yesterday, and the exciting games roused the large gallery to bursts of cheers.

Australia looked to be out to make a walkover of the match when the team from the apocryphal rushed through the first set, 6-0, with the loss of but eight points. Henri Cochet, hero of the first day's play, was very nervous and not even the magnificent support of Gobert seemed enough to break through to form. Australia scored 26 points in the first, of which 22 were made on Cochet's errors.

**Cochet Finds Himself.**  
Frankly, it seemed to me that Cochet's play Thursday was a flash in the pan. On rushed the conquering antipodeans, pounding the little French star, who was fighting a desperate and seemingly hopeless battle to avert the shot of his defeat. On to 5-3 for Australia, Patterson and Wood charged, but here they suddenly stopped. Cochet came to life. It was all Gobert needed for up to now, almost single handed the significant Frenchman had fought to stem the tide. The French pair, a team at last for the first time in the match, broke the Australian's delivery and then took their own for the lead at 6-5, but Cochet dropped his delivery for 6 all, after set point had come up once. Patterson dropped his service for the second, and Cochet's back and Cochet, by brilliant work, ran out the set and tied the score at one set all.

Pat O'Hara Wood was plainly feeling the effects of his hard struggle yesterday. His arm and back were sore, and he was much of the time out of his shots. The French team realized this and centered their attack on Wood, who bravely stood up under the tremendous onslaught. Gobert's play was not so good. He was weaker than yesterday. That, coupled with a momentary lapse on the part of Patterson, who up to now had played superbly, cost Australia the third set.

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## Wray's Column

Dave Danforth, Mystery Man.  
THE closing chapter of "Dave Danforth, or the Mystery of the Loaded Seam," was written yesterday, in the late editions of the Post-Dispatch, setting forth the announcement by the Browns' management that David had passed back to the minors. Every club in both big leagues has been informed that Dave was either unanimously voted of little value, or that a tacit agreement to "railroad" him for the good of the game, had taken effect.

From the first there was something queer about Dave. To begin with, he cast his mysterious shadow before him. Whispers came from the minors, when the Browns were dickered for David, that he "would not be allowed to get away with his stuff in the big league."

The Browns scouts looked over his stock in trade, decided that his balk motion was O K and that his fast and curve ball pitching was legitimate. Then they traded for him enough players to make a mine, plus enough cash to pay their expenses; and so, to St. Louis came Danforth.

And then the fun began. "Under the Magnifying Glass." In his very first game David was placed under the magnifying glass by the umpires. Every move was scrutinized to find if the THING of which David was supposed to be secretly guilty was involved in that peculiar motion to first.

It was not. Then the umpirical hawkshawing was turned on David's handling of the ball. Many balls were examined by the umpires. Players frequently took a look. Aha! There it was—the seams were loaded with mud!

But though the umpires found suspicious balls in play, they could not catch David doing anything illegal. They threw out new balls, looked at every move David made, observed nothing, and yet, from time to time illegal balls were found in play when David pitched.

They sent these baseballs to the league head for examination, with the report that, although they had been rejected in games hurled by Danforth, the umpires had not been able to catch Dave putting anything on the ball or handling it illegally.

**Banishment Threat Reported.**  
The Browns then benched David for awhile. Rather than

transfer to be under option. "He was of no further use to us," the Browns' heads declared, "as everyone was nagging him and weakening his efforts by criticism. We will place him with some minor club under option."

But to this day there is no one who can tell, at least, who will tell how Danforth doctors the ball. To even his roommate Danforth never spoke, except in denial of doing anything to the mysterious sphere.

So passes the last of the freak ball artists. Danforth has good normal pitching assets, but, in the opinion of the umpires, prefers the illegal. But Dave vehemently declares the case against him has not been proved and cannot be, because there exists no evidence.

**Mun League Games.**  
Bankers' League: O'Fallon Park—Grounds 1. First National vs. Mercantile Trust Co. 2 p. m. grounds 2. Liberty Central vs. Mississippi Valley. 3 p. m. Commercial League: Fairground—Grounds 2. 2 p. m. grounds 3. Modern Woodmen vs. American Railway Co. 3 p. m. grounds 4. Hazel Milling Co. vs. C. & M. Electric Co. 3 p. m. Manufacturers' League: Fairground—Grounds 2. 2 p. m. grounds 3. 3 p. m. grounds 4. 4 p. m. grounds 5. 5 p. m. grounds 6. 6 p. m. grounds 7. 7 p. m. grounds 8. 8 p. m. grounds 9. 9 p. m. grounds 10. 10 p. m. grounds 11. 11 p. m. grounds 12. 12 p. m. grounds 13. 1 p. m. grounds 14. 2 p. m. grounds 15. 3 p. m. grounds 16. 4 p. m. grounds 17. 5 p. m. grounds 18. 6 p. m. grounds 19. 7 p. m. grounds 20. 8 p. m. grounds 21. 9 p. m. grounds 22. 10 p. m. grounds 23. 11 p. m. grounds 24. 12 p. m. grounds 25. 1 p. m. grounds 26. 2 p. m. grounds 27. 3 p. m. grounds 28. 4 p. m. grounds 29. 5 p. m. grounds 30. 6 p. m. grounds 31. 7 p. m. grounds 32. 8 p. m. grounds 33. 9 p. m. grounds 34. 10 p. m. grounds 35. 11 p. m. grounds 36. 12 p. m. grounds 37. 1 p. m. grounds 38. 2 p. m. grounds 39. 3 p. m. grounds 40. 4 p. m. grounds 41. 5 p. m. grounds 42. 6 p. m. grounds 43. 7 p. m. grounds 44. 8 p. m. grounds 45. 9 p. m. grounds 46. 10 p. m. grounds 47. 11 p. m. grounds 48. 12 p. m. grounds 49. 1 p. m. grounds 50. 2 p. m. grounds 51. 3 p. m. grounds 52. 4 p. m. grounds 53. 5 p. m. grounds 54. 6 p. m. grounds 55. 7 p. m. grounds 56. 8 p. m. grounds 57. 9 p. m. grounds 58. 10 p. m. grounds 59. 11 p. m. grounds 60. 12 p. m. grounds 61. 1 p. m. grounds 62. 2 p. m. grounds 63. 3 p. m. grounds 64. 4 p. m. grounds 65. 5 p. m. grounds 66. 6 p. m. grounds 67. 7 p. m. grounds 68. 8 p. m. grounds 69. 9 p. m. grounds 70. 10 p. m. grounds 71. 11 p. m. grounds 72. 12 p. m. grounds 73. 1 p. m. grounds 74. 2 p. m. grounds 75. 3 p. m. grounds 76. 4 p. m. grounds 77. 5 p. m. grounds 78. 6 p. m. grounds 79. 7 p. m. grounds 80. 8 p. m. grounds 81. 9 p. m. grounds 82. 10 p. m. grounds 83. 11 p. m. grounds 84. 12 p. m. grounds 85. 1 p. m. grounds 86. 2 p. m. grounds 87. 3 p. m. grounds 88. 4 p. m. grounds 89. 5 p. m. grounds 90. 6 p. m. grounds 91. 7 p. m. grounds 92. 8 p. m. grounds 93. 9 p. m. grounds 94. 10 p. m. grounds 95. 11 p. m. grounds 96. 12 p. m. grounds 97. 1 p. m. grounds 98. 2 p. m. grounds 99. 3 p. m. grounds 100. 4 p. m. grounds 101. 5 p. m. grounds 102. 6 p. m. grounds 103. 7 p. m. grounds 104. 8 p. m. grounds 105. 9 p. m. grounds 106. 10 p. m. grounds 107. 11 p. m. grounds 108. 12 p. m. grounds 109. 1 p. m. grounds 110. 2 p. m. grounds 111. 3 p. m. grounds 112. 4 p. m. grounds 113. 5 p. m. grounds 114. 6 p. m. grounds 115. 7 p. m. grounds 116. 8 p. m. grounds 117. 9 p. m. grounds 118. 10 p. m. grounds 119. 11 p. m. grounds 120. 12 p. m. grounds 121. 1 p. m. grounds 122. 2



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PART TWO.

## 'FLEXIBLE' TARIFF PLAN APPROVED BY THE SENATE

Provision Gives President  
Authority to Increase or  
Decrease Rates Within a  
Radius of 50 Per Cent.

PROPOSAL ADOPTED  
BY VOTE OF 36-20

Proposition Offered by Hard-  
ing Passed After Modifica-  
tion—"Scientific" Tariff  
Approved, 37-13.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—With compromise "flexible" and "scientific" tariff plans approved last night, the Senate got back today to consideration of committee amendments to the sundries schedule under a program more sharply detailed debate. As the last of the highly controverted subjects was out of the way, leaders on both sides have begun negotiations for an agreement for a date for a final vote, possibly early in the week ahead.

Although the rows over the "flexible" and "scientific" plans kept the Senate in session until nearly midnight, it recessed under an agreement to meet today at 10 a. m. Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, pilot of the tariff measure, explained that the extra hour was to give opportunity for Senator Calder, Republican, New York, to make a prepared address on the tariff before the 15-minute limitation of the debate rule became effective at 11 a. m.

**Becomes Operative in 1924.**

After modification in many particulars, the "flexible" tariff provision authorizing the President to increase or decrease rates within a radius of 50 per cent, was approved, 36 to 20, with three Republicans, Gooding, McNary and Stanford, opposing, and two Democrats, Brewster and Kendrick, supporting. Under an amendment by Senator Bursum, Republican, New Mexico, approved 34 to 19, the provision would become operative July 1, 1924.

The President could not change rates until after investigation and public hearings by the Tariff Commission, which was not directed to recommend rates, as was suggested by President Harding in his letter yesterday to Senator McCumber. In that letter the executive indicated that he would call upon the commission for such recommendations.

**"Scientific" Proposal Approved.**

The "scientific" tariff proposal approved by the Senate, 37 to 13, was a committee substitute for the original Frelinghuysen proposal and would provide that the President or Congress have the assistance of the commission in tariff making.

Under the Frelinghuysen amendment were incorporated in the committee plan, the commission being authorized to ascertain:

Conversion costs and costs of production in the principal growing, producing or manufacturing countries in the United States and abroad.

Import costs of representative articles competing in American markets with American products.

Selling prices in this country and abroad.

All other facts which would show the differences in, or which affect competition between articles of the United States and imported articles in the principal markets of the United States.

**Sharp Modification.**

The plan as finally approved is a sharp modification of that originally proposed. The President is prohibited from using American valuation except in the case of dyes and certain coal tar chemicals covered in two paragraphs of the bill and is restricted to base changes in rates on the differences in the "costs of production" at home and abroad instead of on differences in "conditions of competition."

Also the President could not change duties from specific to ad valorem or from ad valorem to specific, nor transfer articles from the schedule to the free list or from the free list to the dutiable list, nor could he raise any rate beyond any maximum specifically fixed in the bill.

Alterations in rates, which would be limited to 50 per cent of the figure fixed in the bill, would become effective within 60 days after the issuing of a proclamation providing for such changes, but a proclamation could not be issued until there had been investigation and a report of findings as to facts by the Tariff Commission. The President would be required to make public the reasons as soon as practicable after such changes had been proclaimed.

**Reed's Amendment.**

Under an amendment by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, the commission, before making its recommendations to the President, would be required to hold public hearings and give public notice in advance of such hearings so that interested

## HARDING NOT FIRM ENOUGH IN STRIKE MOVES, CRITICS SAY; REFUSES TO USE "BIG STICK"

President's Policy Being Compared With That  
of Roosevelt—Demand Growing for  
Government Action.

By DAVID LAWRENCE,  
A Special Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.  
(Copyright, 1922.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The big stick or the calm voice of reason? President Harding has let it be known that despite criticism of his forbearance in the two strike controversies, he will not use threats or coercive tactics.

As members of Congress drift in for the reconvening of the House on Tuesday, this very phrase of Mr. Harding's temperance is discussed almost above everything else. The last few weeks have admittedly been a crisis in Mr. Harding's public career. Neither strike is as yet ended but friends of the President expect results to carry more weight than the processes by which those results are achieved. All of which is another way of saying that the politicians hope the critics will forgive and forget Mr. Harding's slow-to-action policy in the industrial crisis and agree with him ultimately that patience was his own reward.

Mr. Harding has unhesitatingly stepped to the extent of deploring threats and dictatorial language with strikers or employers. He has shown throughout his conferences with all parties a disposition not to offend anybody or aggravate a painful situation. His whole personality rebels at the idea of strife in anything and it is an open secret that the responsibilities of the presidency have weighed more heavily on Mr. Harding in the last month than at any time since he took office.

**President's Dilemma.**

Torn on one side by a desire to satisfy those big business elements in the Republican party who do not want the President to do anything which might be remotely construed as "trucking to labor," and faced on the other by a knowledge that strikes cannot be ended quickly unless compromises and concessions are made by both parties to a dispute, Mr. Harding has tried one expedient and then another only to find his critics arguing that he isn't firm enough, that he doesn't threaten and bluster and get results "like T. R. did."

It is one of those odd phases of political psychology that Mr. Harding finds himself contrasted, just as Mr. Wilson was, with the Roosevelt type of President. When Mr. Wilson was slow to action, calm and deliberate in some of the critical moments before the United States entered the war, the cry went up that a President like Roosevelt would not have hesitated to act.

Somewhat the same tenor of criticism runs through the undercurrents of talk at the Capitol whenever the strike situation is informally discussed. It was more or less in response to that kind of gossip that President Harding was prompted to answer that he would not be stamped into big stick tactics.

**Government Action Demanded.**

In a nutshell, the demand that has been coming from Governors of states as well as from trade bodies and business men generally is that the President take over the mines and railroads and operate them for the public benefit without dallying further with any of the disputants. Feeding outside Washington, and to some extent inside the national capital, is that somehow the Chief Executive of the United States can become all powerful in an emergency, brush aside constitutional obstacles and

parties could present evidence and arguments.

Senator Reed declared that by enacting such a measure Congress was transferring the taxing power to the President.

Evening after evening assassinating the great principle which has been ingrained in Saxon government, in Saxon liberty," Reed said. "I say traitorously doing it, for the man of the body that by subterfuge and technicality will defeat or undermine a great principle of government is guilty of a traitorous act."

"The most dangerous man in public life is not the man who boldly proposed to defy the Constitution. He is not the man who on a soap box inveighs against human government. That man, his purpose being plain and his attitude apparent, will be justly estimated and measured by the people of the land. When men sit in a great legislative body and profess friendship for the Constitution, yet devise a means by which they can technically avoid it if possible and can accomplish the overthrow of its principle by a subterfuge, that kind of a man is an enemy of his country."

President Harding also took a hand in the matter, outlining his views to several Senators who were summoned to the White House early yesterday, and later, in a letter to Chairman McCumber of the Finance Committee, which was read to the Senate.

**Harding's Letter.**

The President's letter follows: "I need not repeat to you what I have said personally and what I have conveyed officially in a mes-

sage the desired objective—the maintenance of normal transportation and the production of an adequate supply of fuel.

It is true that since the crisis began the coal and oil situation has grown steadily worse and among members of Congress the view is beginning to take hold that if the President asks for blanket authority to deal with the industrial crisis he can get it, and the constitutional obstacles will be brushed aside with the same spirit of public necessity which was the case when the war was in progress.

When in senatorial debate some Senators went so far as to say the Constitution itself is suspended in time of public distress.

**"Too Long Between Moves."**

Strangely enough as Mr. Harding's policies in the coal strike and railway situation are reviewed by the critics—and they are not partisans, but members of the President's own group in the Senate—there is a more or less uniform belief that Mr. Harding proceeded along the right lines in his efforts at mediation and conciliation, but that he did not intervene at the psychological moment and waited too long between moves. It is suggested, for instance, that when the shophmen approved the President's three proposals and the railway executives passed the idea of strike in anything and it is an open secret that the responsibilities of the presidency have weighed more heavily on Mr. Harding in the last month than at any time since he took office.

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## 'CITIES ARE SAFER IF CONTROLLED BY RURAL POLITICIANS'

St. Joseph Member Argues  
Before Constitution Con-  
vention Committee for  
Smaller Legislature.

WANTS 35 IN HOUSE  
AND 17 IN SENATE

Proponents of Plan Urge  
Election of Legislators as  
at Present, Leaving Rural  
Control Unchanged.

By a Staff Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 12.—The fate of Missouri's legislature is safer far in a legislature controlled by members from rural communities than would be the destiny of the country in the hands of one dominated by city politicians, Charles D. Morris of St. Joseph, declared yesterday afternoon to the Constitution Convention Committee on Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial and Representative districts. This committee, of which Henry P. Lay of Wausau is chairman, was considering a proposal of M. E. Ford of Maryville to reduce the Senate from 12 to 17 and the House from 162 to 25 members.

Morris, who favors reduction in size of the Legislature, urged that far more effective service would be rendered to the State by putting its legislative affairs in the hands of a smaller body of well paid men of high type, on whom responsibility would rest and could be focused, than in leaving it to an unwieldy body of men, some of whom take the responsibility lightly, and where "some politician at will can herd into shambles enough to save his purpose."

**Points to Cities' Experience.**

Morris pointed out the experience of the more progressive cities of the country, which from the old bicameral legislative bodies with large wards smaller salaries and demands, paying higher qualifications with more satisfactory results.

Ford, in support of his proposition, asserted that, with the present large unwieldy House of Representatives, legislation largely rests with committees where it can be traded around, finally to be jammed into the hopper of the house in the last few days of a session, to be passed or killed with often only cursory consideration.

Both Ford and Morris appeared to favor the election of legislators as at present by districts. Morris argued control as at present should remain with the rural communities. No action was taken by the committee, disposition of the matter being deferred to allow consideration of the merits of the suggestion.

Former State Senator Frank Farls of Rolla, chairman of the Legislative Committee, which passed upon a similar suggestion unfavorably, argued briefly to the committee that the Missouri House of Representatives is not larger than those of many other states.

**Says Interests Control Federal Court**

"It is common knowledge," said the Federal courts are controlled by the big interests," Paul S. Conwell of Kansas City declared today in fighting the judicial council provision of the proposed new judicial system of the State.

Conwell's charge was made during interrogation of Romulus C. Culver of St. Joseph, who was urged adoption by the Constitution Convention of the report of its Judiciary Committee, which, among other things, seeks to have legal practice and procedure of the courts determined by a council of 13 judges rather than by the Legislature as at present.

Conwell declared that he will submit proof to the convention that the interests dominate the Federal courts.

"Whenever rights of the people are confided to small groups, men friendly to the interests obtain nomination to the bench of candidates friendly to them," Conwell said. "This judicial council proposal would take from the Legislature and rob the people of the power to control transfer of causes and like proceedings and put it in a small group. I have noticed that with such affairs, with the Public Service Commission, for instance, the people usually are on the outside and the big fellows on the inside at the show-down."

The Educational Committee had another round yesterday over the question of whether there should be a State Board of Education, and, if so, on what basis, resulting in the selection of another subcommittee. This group, which is to report to the entire committee next Wednesday, has before it propositions to retain the present system, to make the State University the head of the public school system or to have a State board with supervision over the university and all other parts of the school system.

**The Committee on State Officers**

Continued on Page 11.

## CABINET SOLIDLY FOR LLOYD GEORGE IN FINANCE PARLEY

Full Support Accorded Pre-  
mier in Regard to Negotia-  
tions Concerning Morato-  
rium for Germany.

POINCARÉ BELIEVED  
TO HAVE YIELDED

French Prime Minister Said  
to Have Modified His  
Views on Some Points of  
Divergencies.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The British Cabinet today unanimously accorded its full support to Prime Minister Lloyd George with regard to the negotiations concerning a moratorium for Germany, and decided to leave the matter entirely in his hands.

The Allied experts, who are studying the British proposals in the reparations question, continued sessions this afternoon and expected to conclude their report to the Allied premiers tonight. It is understood, however, that there will be no further meeting of the full conference until Monday.

**By JOSEPH W. GRIGG,**  
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-  
Dispatch and New York World.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Despite a show of official misgivings, there is belief here that some form of understanding as to the terms of a German moratorium is in sight between France and England.

The British, French and Belgian Premiers debated the British counter proposals and the French demands for seven hours yesterday. As a result it is believed M. Poincaré finally modified his original position and agreed to the main British contention that Germany should not be called on to make any cash payments during the moratorium.

This means the demand for a 25 per cent levy on German exports and for the proceeds of the German customs will be abandoned. This would include M. Poincaré's proposed custom barriers through the Ruhr and on the Rhine.

But the French Premier still holds tenaciously to his proposal for control of German state-owned forests and mines. That is now the crux of the situation. The question is whether M. Poincaré will give way on this, too, or whether Premier Lloyd George, having gained every other point, will yield.

**Ruhr Exploitation Feared.**

The British fear control of these resources might eventually be construed to sanction exploitation of the Ruhr. That is the reason this French proposal gives rise to anxiety in British quarters.

The British counter proposals, which were put before the allies yesterday, are:

First, the Reichsbank should receive effective autonomy so far as the German Government is concerned, and its note issues should be under control of the Committee of Guarantees. This is in line with the French demand for separation of the bank and the Government.

Second, the 25 per cent export tax should not be retained by the reparations commission during the moratorium.

Third, customs receipts should be subject to a similar arrangement.

Fourth, the reparations commission should have some form of mortgage on the mines of the Ruhr and German forests.

Fifth, during the moratorium Germany should undertake to carry out certain measures of internal reform designed to stabilize the mark and balance the budget.

Tenth, on the foregoing conditions there should be a moratorium before the end of which the allies should finally settle the schedule of payments.

**Export Tax Suggestion.**

The suggestion is also made that the 25 per cent export tax should be used after the end of the moratorium partly as a cash payment by Germany of the reduced indemnity figure and partly as the basis of an international loan.

The experts last night drew up further recommendations as a result of the British proposals so they would be in readiness for the final plenary session of the conference today. It was necessary yesterday to call in legal experts on the question of the proposed control of German mines and forests. In this connection the British seemed to hold the French proposals were in the nature of sanctions, not security for final payment of the indemnity. Therefore, British lawyers said, the plan contemplates a breach of the Versailles treaty, as sanctions cannot legally be enforced

## NO ASSURANCE LEFT BY LATE WAR AGAINST REPETITION OF IT, ASSERTS PHILIP KERR

Former Right-Hand Man of Lloyd George Tells  
Institute of Politics International World  
Has No Bond of Unity.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 12.—Philip Kerr, former right-hand man of Lloyd George, last evening began his lectures on "War," emphasizing that he spoke on his subject with authority.

"Not only have I been a student of international politics for many years," he said, "but from the end of 1916 till a year ago I was almost as close to the center of world affairs as it was possible for a man to be. These are the secrets of the British Government that I did not know, no paper that I did not or could not read, no conference hardly that I could not attend. I have witnessed from the inside the gigantic efforts to win the war and the heavy, less than efforts made to save the peace. What I have to say, therefore, is based upon some real knowledge of the way in which the affairs of the nations are conducted."

"The question I have been asking myself for the last two or three years," Kerr continued, "has been: Have we as the result of the terrible experiences of the late war, and the victory of the allies, any real security against a repetition of the war?"

**Forces Ever Piling Up.**

"To this question," said Kerr, "I have to answer 'no.' The forces are piling up. The international world, he asserted, 'has no bond of unity at all. The highest condition to which any state has reached is indifference to its neighbor states. Nations often show some love for humanity, and especially for suffering humanity, in other lands, but of love by one another there is not in history a sign that I can see.'"

"Inexorably, all the time, the forces are piling up which years hence will drag new armadas and fresh armies across the waters of the world in order to save by human slaughter what could be secured by other means."

The way out, however, in Kerr's opinion is not to be found in pious resolutions or even in international conferences.

On this point he says: "We shall not abolish wars by passing pious resolutions or having 'processions' of international politics for many years. The way out is to be found in the torture of hard thinking by subscribing liberally for the relief of the distressed, or even in the long run by international conferences at Washington or The Hague."

**What Causes War.**

"Lord Balfour once said to me that he was almost more disturbed by peace movements than by talk about war. 'These demonstrations,' Balfour said, 'do not deal with the real cause of war. They just put up a paper screen painted to delude the people of good will all over the world into thinking that something is really being done to prevent war, while in reality behind the paper screen the forces of militarism are sharpening their knives all the time.'"

Coming to his conclusions for the day, Kerr said the most active and constant cause of war was the "division of humanity into separate states, each owing loyalty only to itself, each recognizing no law higher than its own will, each looking at every other problem from its own point of view. This cause may be and is aggravated by national and religious and linguistic and color differences, but the division itself is none the less the fundamental cause."

until the reparations commission formally declares Germany voluntarily has done yet been done and cannot be done before Tuesday, as the in default of her payments. This

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## CULVER SAYS HE WILL NOT RUN FOR SENATE

Former Circuit Judge, Opposed  
to Reed, Would Refuse to  
Run as Independent.

By a Staff Correspondent of the  
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Aug. 12.—Romulus C. Culver of St. Joseph, a former Circuit Judge, now a delegate to the constitutional convention and a prominent Democrat, who has been mentioned by anti-Reed Democrats as desirable for an independent candidate for the United States Senate, has declared to the Post-Dispatch correspondent that he would not consider such action. Culver, though opposed to Reed, does not care to discuss the situation, contenting himself with the declaration that "I have not been, am not and will not be a candidate for the Senate in this campaign."

Of the 41 Democrats in the convention, not more than eight or 10 are Reed men. Some of the others have decided to "take their medicine" and support Reed as the head of their ticket. Many others have not decided to do so. Few are ready yet to declare just what steps they think should be taken against the senior Senator.

Most of them counsel conservatism until the platform convention has met and indicated whether the candidates other than Reed "are ready to make and run on a real Democratic platform," or whether they will elect to follow the lead of the Senator.

The anti-Reed men want to defeat the Senator, but shape their strategy so as to save the other candidates, provided the latter are willing to stand on a Democratic platform.

One prominent Democrat who said he is ready to take the stump for R. R. Brewster, the Republican nominee if need be, declared, however, that the candidates should be allowed a chance to show whether "they deserved to be saved," before it was determined whether anti-Reed men should bring out an independent or go down the line for Brewster.

"A GENUINE  
BUILDING  
BOOM  
IS ON  
THROUGHOUT  
THE COUNTRY!"

SO SAYS FRANCIS JONES, DIRECTOR  
GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES  
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

NOW'S YOUR CHANCE TO  
SHOW YOU'RE SOUND:  
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REAL ESTATE COLUMNS OF THE  
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## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

Dec. 12, 1878.

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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLAN

## FORM

I know that my readers will make no difference in its editorial principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the cause of the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER

April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution, but on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

## The Missouri Pacific's Statement.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

SINCE reading the editorial in your issue of Aug. 9th, entitled "Why the Wreck?" and commenting upon the statement of Mr. Samuel Gompers regarding the recent deplorable wreck on the Missouri Pacific at Sulphur Springs, Mo., it occurred to me to correct the impression left by your editorial, as I know that the Post-Dispatch endeavors at all times to be fair.

Regarding Mr. Gompers' statement that the cause of these wrecks should be inquired into by disinterested parties not under the influence of the railroad, Mr. Gompers is, perhaps, not aware that the Interstate Commerce Commission, in pursuance of the authority vested in it under the act to regulate commerce, as soon as any wreck where there is a loss of life or injury to passengers or employees, occurs upon any of the interstate roads in the United States, has a disinterested, experienced, impartial inspector upon the ground for the purpose of interviewing the witnesses and ascertaining the cause of the wreck, in order that an impartial report may be made to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This has been fully done in the case of all wrecks on railroad lines that have occurred in the United States for the past several years where loss of life or serious injury to passengers or employees occurred, and our recent unfortunate collision at Sulphur Springs was no exception to this rule. The responsibility for the collision was investigated minutely by three examiners representing the Interstate Commerce Commission, as it is the uniform custom to go into the detail of operations connected with such casualties.

It is not true, as stated in your editorial that "the only safety in the wrecked trains would have had was in the automatic track signals and in the eyes and mind of the engineer of No. 4." Our rules provide that when a train is moving under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train, the crew must take such action as may be necessary to insure full protection, and any knowledge they may have of the block system does not permit dispensing with the use or observance of other signals, whenever or wherever they may be required; nor does it relieve any employee from taking every precaution required by train rules for protection.

The Coroner's jury was selected by the Coroner of Jefferson County, without the knowledge, suggestion or assistance of any officer or agent of the Missouri Pacific, and, while it may have been an impropriety that any employee of the company was seated in the jury, that the Coroner's jury, this is certainly no reason for the suggestion contained in your editorial that the other members of the jury could or would have been influenced improperly by him, that the Coroner and the jury, as officers of the court, did not conduct themselves in accordance with the legal presumption of proper conduct and right action on their part. The jury was impeached at the scene of the wreck and immediately thereafter.

As stated, the cause and responsibility for this wreck have been the subject of a rigid examination by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the public report of that body—delegated by law with the authority to make such investigation—is certainly such a one as Mr. Gompers has in mind when he says the cause of such wrecks should be investigated by public officials "not under the influence of the railroad authorities." Yours very truly,

J. F. MURPHY,

General Manager, Mo. Pac. R. R. Co.

## The Weakened Workman.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

CONCERNING the labor trouble, strikes and the general unrest throughout the United States, I blame it on prohibition. Take any of the laboring classes, miners or any other craft of labor, who were accustomed to have a glass of nourishing beer after a good day's work and were able to have strength enough for a day's labor the following day—the majority of the laboring classes are in such a weakened condition from drinking "home brew" "bootch," "jake" or any concoction they can get, that they are physically unfit for a day's work. Hence the unrest and strikes.

W. F. H.

## Student Needs Help.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I AM writing to ask if you know of anyone who is willing to loan a young man money on which to go through college. I want to study medicine and I will, besides returning the money, render to him any medical aid which he or his family might need during their lifetime. I have finished one year of academic work in the University of Mississippi, but am unable to continue. Due to financial reasons, I am at present working for a truck company, where I make just enough to live on.

R. B.

## MR. HARDING MUDDLES ALONG.

On Saturday, May 20, Mr. Harding had the president of the principal railroad systems of the country to dinner at the White House.

The Middle West was clamoring for a reduction in freight rates. The primaries were coming on. The President was uneasy in his mind over the growing discontent with the record of Congress and the administration. A reduction in freight rates would be something concrete in the way of achievement to which all the Republican orators could "point with pride." Mr. Harding, therefore, suggested to the railroad executives that they voluntarily reduce rates.

The executives, however, were not thinking about the primaries and the fall elections. They were thinking about their balance sheets. Arguing that a reduction in rates would inevitably mean a reduction in gross and net earnings, they politely rejected the President's proposals.

On Wednesday, May 24, there was a Republican State convention in Indiana and, after a consultation with President Harding, Senator James E. Watson went to Indianapolis to deliver the "keynote" speech. In the advance copies given to the press before the speech was delivered the paragraph dealing with the railroad policy of the Harding administration contained this significant prediction: "I can say to you with something of assurance that another reduction in rates is imminent. It is likely to occur almost at any time."

Senator Watson had hardly finished speaking before it did occur. That same afternoon the Interstate Commerce Commission ordered a 10 per cent reduction in commodity rates. The country did not know that it was coming, but the spokesman of the Harding administration knew. Not only did the Interstate Commerce Commission reduce rates, but it reduced the earning basis from 6 per cent to 5.34 per cent. This was merely a gesture, because the railroads had not been earning 5.34 per cent on the old rates and there was no immediate prospect that they would be able to earn it on the new rates.

Something had to be done to offset the expected reduction in railroad revenue, and so on May 29 the Railroad Labor Board began to "liquidate labor," which was one of the things that Mr. Harding was elected to do—one of the things which his Big Business backers in the campaign had confidently affirmed that he would do. By the first of June it was generally understood that there was to be a reduction in the wages of practically all the railroad employees, and this saving would enable the roads to make up any losses in revenue that resulted from the reduction in rates.

The first step came with the shopmen who walked out on the morning of July 1, and what the final outcome of it will be nobody knows, least of all Mr. Harding, who has tried to settle the strike by going over the head of the Labor Board, by upholding the Labor Board, by surrendering to the executives, by surrendering to the men and by benevolent offers to compromise with everybody. Now, as the strike threatens to spread, there come reports from Washington that the administration may decide to seize and operate the railroads.

That course will be entirely satisfactory to the railroad employees, who have been trying for years to force the issue of Government ownership and operation. The President's legal right to take over the roads has been affirmed by the Department of Justice. But what will Mr. Harding do when he gets them and how will he manage to turn them back? If the brotherhoods can enforce Government operation even for the time being by the simple process of striking, they have managed at last to get the situation into their own hands and can maneuver the Government into a position in which it will be compelled to carry out their policy as the price of industrial peace.

Mr. Harding can easily muddle into Government operation of the railroads. Will he ever be able to muddle out?

## THE PLOT AGAINST PROF. EINSTEIN.

The murder of Dr. Rathenau did not more gracefully illustrate the insane venom of German monarchists than the disclosure that they had marked Prof. Albert Einstein for assassination. The noted scientist's wife confirms the report that he has fled Berlin for safety. With the royalists prepared to go to such shattering lengths in their campaign for res-

toration and vengeance, any atrocity is possible.

The world knows Prof. Einstein as a benefactor of mankind, possibly as a veritable prophet of science. He is capable of rendering invaluable service to humanity and to posterity. While he is known as a Socialist, his political activities have been, so far as we know, virtually nil. It is shocking to realize that men's minds could become so distorted and frenzied by political adversity as to cause them to mark such a man for slaughter.

## ON THE RIGHT ROAD.

By far the most cheering news of the local building situation is that of the Building Trades Council's step towards the establishment of a permanent arbitration board to prevent lockouts, strikes and all other such interruption of building activities. The Post-Dispatch has repeatedly stated that arbitration is the only fair and practical solution of labor disputes, and the opinion has been justified by numerous experiments, notably in Boston, where a board like that proposed for St. Louis has functioned with great success.

There appears to be sound sense in the suggestion that the board be composed of an equal number of representatives of workers and employers. The custom has been for arbitration boards to consist of a representative of each side and a third "impartial" member chosen by the two. The results have been unhappy, for the inevitable reason that the losing side has invariably accused the "impartial" member of partiality or worse. Fear of unending deadlocks in a board equally divided should not be taken too seriously. Men do have a way of getting together when it is strictly up to them to do so.

Everybody has seen that strikes and lockouts seldom profit either party. Victory is hardly ever worth the price it costs. It is incumbent upon the builders to meet this attempt cordially and with every effort at co-operation. Its success would be the best thing that ever happened to the industry, the workers and the public's interest.

## A PILGRIMAGE TO DELPHI.

Former State Senator McDavid has undertaken to pour oil on the troubled waters of Missouri's Democracy. He suggests that at the convention next month a platform should be drafted sufficiently wide to accommodate the widely divergent Reed and anti-Reed elements. The text of the spacious plank is not outlined or even hinted, but hope is entertained that a satisfactory utterance can be fashioned.

Perhaps it can. In view of the fact that the Republicans at their national convention in Chicago two years ago contrived an instrument acceptable alike to the famous pro-League 30, including Mr. Hughes, and to the implacable Borah-Johnson-Lodge contingent, it would seem as if the Missouri Democrats might negotiate their apparent impasse.

It will be no easy task, though. Were Senator Stone still here his extraordinary skill might find a way out of the dilemma, but the party no longer has the counsel of that guide, philosopher and friend.

Is the oracle at Delphi still on the noncommittal job by any chance? If so the Democratic peace-makers should make a pilgrimage to that shrine.

## THE DES PERES PROBLEM.

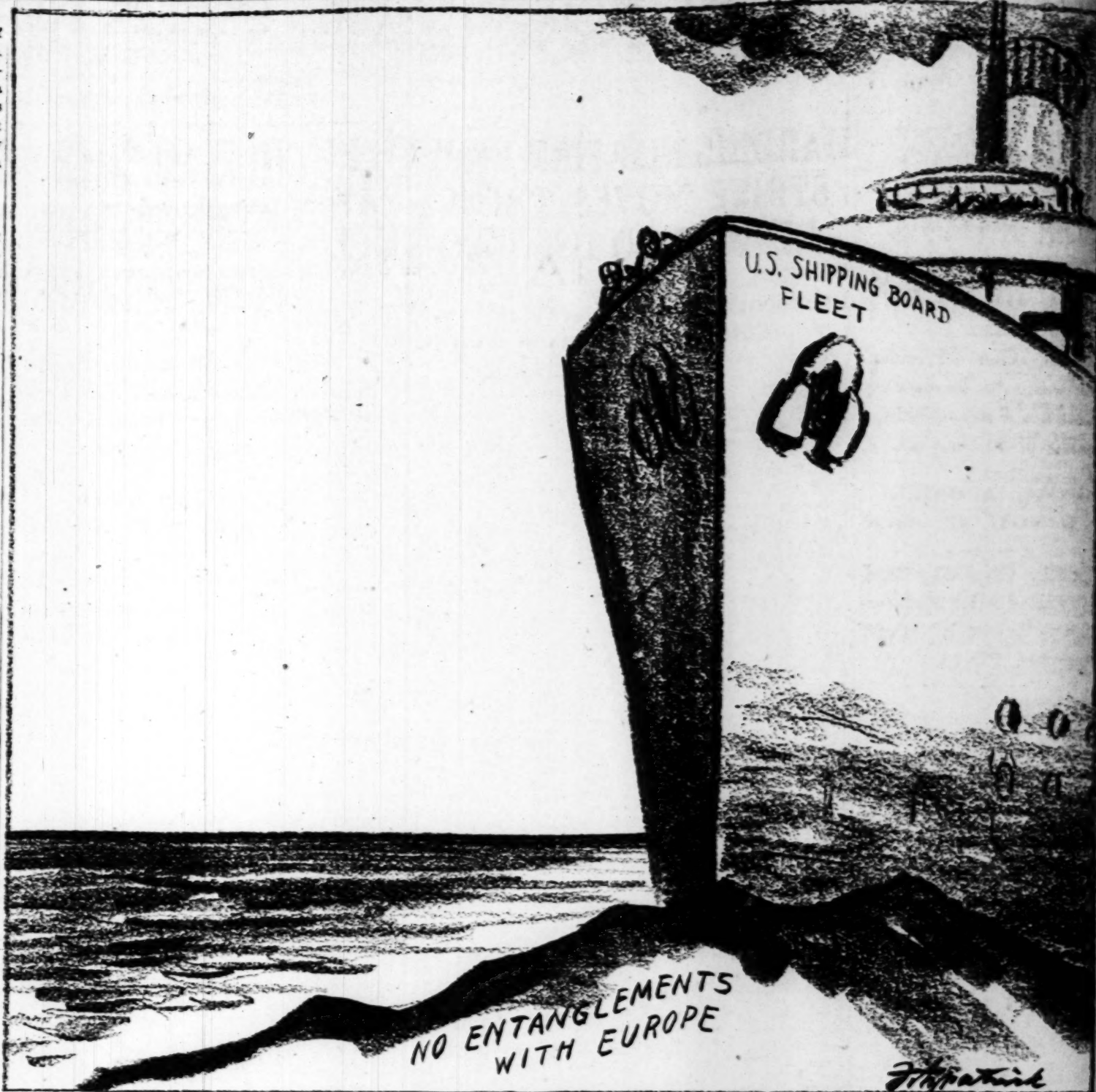
The Board of Public Service, it is announced, has made up its mind to build the River des Peres sewer and rid the city of the menace to health in the present condition whether the item for the same improvement is indorsed in the bond election next February or not. To finance the undertaking a special taxing district would be designated and the costs levied against the property in this district.

The condemnation of the present situation is more than justified. It is an expression of an intolerable condition. How to get the job done—that has been the question.

It might be relieving the proposed bond issue of a burden when it is brought to the voters for their approval if it be decided in advance just what is the equity of spreading the expense. Is it just to tax the whole city for the improvement or only an assessed section? If it is competently decided that local assessment is more just than general assessment, then it would strengthen and simplify the cause of the bond issue to eliminate this item. If it is equitable for the people in the district to pay the whole bill, then it would be unfair to expect the entire city to share the cost.

## LOST—LOST IN AN IMPENETRABLE FOREST:

(From the New Orleans Times-Picayune.)



## HARD AGROUND.

## JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH

By Clark McAdams

SOMEbody has said that the farm must be made attractive to young men if farming is to regain its former estate. Judging by what one sees in the country now the farm is about as attractive as the city. The principal thing now is to steer something that runs on wheels, and goodness knows farmers are doing little else. The United States Department of Agriculture reports that profits on farms using tractors average \$700 per farm less than profits on farms using only horses and mules. The only difference is that the farmer cannot get his sons to stay on the farm and drive the horses and mules, whereas any boy is tickled pink to plow land if he can run a tractor. At this season, when land is being broken for wheat about St. Louis, the popping in the country sounds like the celebrated western front in France. Some of these tractors run all day and all night. If they are steered by the same boy, which is likely, we may guess what the enthusiasm of boys in the matter of tractor driving means to the farm. Despite the apparent economic disadvantage of the tractor, there are therefore things to be said for it not appearing in agricultural reports. Another of its merits is that it will break land which could not be turned by horse-drawn plows. This enables wheat-sowing to go ahead bravely in time of drought. A great advantage to farming just now, as it must continue to be whenever the Republicans rule. We almost never have rain under Republican government. The Republicans long ago offended the gods with their tariff. Rain falls alike on the just and the unjust, and the rest of us must suffer because the gods will not give the Republicans rain.

Mr. Taft thinks light wines and beer impracticable for the purposes of police distinction and therefore amounting to nullification of the eighteenth amendment. This, of course, brings him into sharp disagreement with our Mr. Sacks, who has said nothing about doing away with the amendment by any sort of shinnigninn. For all we know Mr. Sacks does not wish to destroy the amendment. If so, and Mr. Taft can convince him that this is what light wines and beer would mean, we may not have Mr. Sacks running like a scared deer in alleys and cellars when we next hold a primary.

Republican leaders in Missouri are wondering how they are to get Mr. Brewster, their candidate for the United States Senate, before the people of the State in the right way. If we are to take a tip from the late primary, we suggest that they have him ridicule the Harding administration and ass the women.

## DISAPPOINTMENT.

Oh! I stood on the corner of Olive and Eighth. Just outside of a furnishings store. When a beautiful miss passed me by and then looked.

(She was such I could easily adore.)

She just looked me all over from head to my feet.

And she then, oh! broke into a smile.

So I followed behind (I was looking for thrills. And I had naught to do for a while).

So we came just abreast in a block, maybe two; Here she saw me and smiled then once more.

But she looked at my feet, as she smiled this last time.

And 'twas that now that made me quite sore.

For it was not for me that the smile was expressed.

But the rubbers quite large that I wore;

For quite early that morn it had started to rain. But the sun now was shining once more.

The most marvelous thing about radio is that it can make Americans listen.—Milwaukee Journal.

## IN LIFE'S GARDEN.

DOWN in the garden in a row Green feathery "burning bushes" grow. Some small and thin that hardly bear. While others with a leafy mass Are covered o'er and all who pass May marvel that they prosper so. Where other bushes hardly grow. The tiny seeds were all the same—Alike the plants began life's game: Like people you and I may know As back and forth we daily go. Some look around and sigh for health. For time and leisure and for wealth. But some are like the leafy plant. Though nurture in the soil is scant It sends its roots so far and wide—The best there is can never hide. From plants that seek to live and grow. Or people who ambition know. So come into the garden fair. Now while the sunset lingers there. And bushes large and small you'll see—To choose the bush you'd like to be.

EDITH LAFOREST.

1211 Virginia avenue.

BR: A short time ago a grocer on North Taylor avenue displayed this sign:

Will Close at 10 O'Clock

On Declaration Day.

I let that incident pass without protest, but last week I chanced to pass the same establishment to see the following heading over a statement lauding fine spring chickens:

Special!

Is he improving or not?

Thirty-one Princeton graduates say in all seriousness that they have never kissed a girl and it's pretty sad to see a great educational institution run down that way.—Grand Rapids Press.

"How much shall we tell our daughters?" asks a magazine writer. Well, it isn't possible to tell them much.—Peoria Transcript.

## A LIZZIE I SAW



## The MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspapers and periodicals on the questions of the day.

## INVENTION OF THE PHONOGRAPH.

From the New York World.

PERHAPS there is a more stirring romance of invention than the story of how Edison stumbled on the idea of the phonograph, but why bother with comparisons? As told in the World on the forty-fifth anniversary of the momentous discovery that the human voice could be caught and fixed by a mechanical process, to be stored away and reproduced at will, the inventor was in his laboratory on July 18, 1877, seeking a method for recording telegraph messages for transmission at increased speed. In the course of his experiments he stretched over the revolving paper disk on which telegraph signals were being indicated as dots and dashes a little diaphragm and attaching a steel point to this he coated some paper with paraffin and passed it by hand behind the point while he shouted at the diaphragm. Then he passed the coated paper behind the steel point and faintly but unmistakably his own voice was transmitted back to him. Thus was the phonograph born, the "crazy idea," as they called it in the inventor's machine shop, which was destined not only to create a vast new field of industrial enterprise, but to exercise manifold functions in musical art and in popular entertainment. But no doubt the inner marvel of this romance of invention is the revelation of the inspired vision of the inventor who could foresee in the crude idea its wonderful possibilities of development. "I shall be able," Edison wrote on a rough draft of a phonograph sketched at the time, "to store up and reproduce automatically at any future time the human voice perfectly."

## INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

WHERE France and Germany employed force, Chile and Peru have invoked peace. That is the outstanding significance of the protocol recently signed at Washington by the three American Governments, providing for arbitration of the 40-year-old controversy arising out of the disputed ownership of South America's "lost provinces"—Tacna and Arica. North America may be felicitated that this happy issue has been evolved at Washington. Southward are now fixed the eyes of Americans who may clearly understand the destiny of the United States. Stressing an idea frequently enforced by the Courier-Journal, the New York Times says: "Modern routes of migration, settlement and commerce have principally followed parallels of latitude rather than of longitude. The horizontal lines have, however, been getting better established, and coming decades will doubtless see their strengthening. It is significant that Secretary Hughes . . . is by his official visit to South America to add to this tendency." Almost 100 years ago, in promulgating the Monroe Doctrine, the Government at Washington made known the reciprocal interests of the three Americas. Unhappily these interests in common have, in the intervening century, been none too intelligently cultivated. No more water should be permitted to go over that dam. Concert of purpose and of action should mark the inter-relationships of the three Americas.

## While You Are Away!

You will need the St. Louis Post-Dispatch while you are away this summer if you want to know what the happenings are at home. Before you start send word to the Post-Dispatch to have this paper sent to you by mail. If the term of your absence is undetermined, payment may be made when you order the mail subscription discontinued. Price by mail, including postage, is only the amount for the daily and Sunday Post-Dispatch.

## BOY XYLOPHONE PLAYS ON K S D PROGRAM

Mrs. Edward Achard Sa

Played Piano Last Night

Expressed Pleasure

The voice shared honors

piano in last night's K S D

The artists of the occasion

Louis, and the St. Louis

Estelle Voellmecke. The

was of more than ordin

ence. Mrs. Achard's voice

coloratura soprano, was in

in all her numbers, and

even the exacting Arditi

Bacio," with the utmost

was the second time Mrs. A

appeared on a K S D progr

the many admirers of her

telephoned in, following

gram, that her perform

given unusual pleasure.

Miss Voellmecke's appear

pianist last evening was

such performance for

phone. She has taken

eral of the K S D progr

accompanist. That she is

of exceptional talent

manifested in her solos,

in her work as accompan

table feature of her prog

evening was the present

composition of her late

Voellmecke, the St. Louis

organist. The selection

transcription of one of

compositions, "Carillon

This Miss Voellmecke pla

special feeling and will

Tonight's program will

be a novelty in the

year-old xylophone solo

Burns, of Decatur, Ill.,

on peach-tree coveys by

Stockey Jr., of Belleville,

## Letters From K

## Listeners

From Spring Park, Minn.

I heard your concert

(Aug. 5), and I will say

the best concert I ever

all wished there was an

HAROLD MOO

Spring Park

From Temple, Tex.

I received your broadcast

selections this evening

Your modulation was

came through loud and

to make a fine concert.

hear you again.

D. H. Mc

Head of Science Departm

ple High School, Temple

From Cleveland, O.

While camping at Verm

we enjoyed a few of your

They came in especially

distinct. The program

was the clearest of the

We caught the call letter

time.

C. F. BEACH, Industria

Cleve

From Green Bay, Wis.

Your station has been

the loudest and cleare

received thus far. Enjoy

selections especially.

PHIL G. KRIN

Point Comfort, Green B.

From Stuttgart, Ark.

I want to thank you

many hours of pleasure

furnished me in the pa

congratulate you on the

you have been broadcast

you always will be

of the same quality.

J. L. WILE

Stuttg

From Bogalusa, La.

Heard your concert

the shape.

JOHN P. BAR

Boga

(Telegram) From Tul

I am receiving your

talent tonight excellen

DAN BUNNEL

From Wentworth, S. D.

Received your concert

All signals came in

was the first time we

on up, but will be on

for you now.

EARL F. RICH

Wentw



## BOY XYLOPHONE PLAYER ON K S D PROGRAM

Mrs. Edward Achard Sang and  
Played Piano Last Night; Many  
Expressed Pleasure.

The voice shared honors with the piano in last night's K S D concert. The artist of the occasion was Mrs. Edward Achard of Atlanta and St. Louis, and the St. Louis pianist, Miss Estelle Voelmecke. The program was of more than ordinary excellence. Mrs. Achard's voice, a clear, melodious soprano, was in fine form in all her numbers, and she sang even the exacting "Arditi ballad," "Il Bacio," with the utmost ease. This was the second time Mrs. Achard had appeared on a K S D program, and the many admirers of her singing (telephoned in, following the program, that her performance had given unusual pleasure to the audience last evening was her first such performance for the radio-phones. She has taken part in several of the K S D programs as an accompanist. That she is a pianist of exceptional talent was clearly manifested in her solos, as well as in her work as accompanist. A notable feature of her program last evening was the presentation of a composition of her late father, J. J. Voelmecke, the St. Louis composer-organist. The selection was a piano transcription of one of his organ compositions, "Carillon Angelique." This Miss Voelmecke played with exceptional feeling and effort. Last night's program will be a piano recital. On Monday night the station will present a novelty in the 10-year-old xylophone soloist, Johnnie Burns, of Decatur, Ill., and a talk on peach-tree culture by Charles A. Mosley Jr., of Belleville, Ill.

## Letters From K S D Listeners

From Spring Park, Minn.  
I heard your concert last night (Aug. 5), and I wish that it was the best concert I ever heard. We all wished there was an encore.  
HAROLD MOODY,  
Spring Park, Minn.

From Temple, Tex.  
I received your broadcast of piano selections this evening (Aug. 5). Your modulation was fine. It came through loud and clear enough to make a fine concert. Hope to hear you again.  
D. H. McCALL,  
Head of Science Department,  
Temple High School, Temple, Tex.

From Cleveland, O.  
While camping at Vermilion, O., we enjoyed a few of your concerts. They came in especially clear and distinct. The outstanding feature was the clearness of the announcing. We caught the call letters the first time.  
C. F. BEACH, Industrial Assn.,  
Cleveland, O.

From Green Bay, Wis.  
Your station has the honor of being the loudest and clearest of any received thus far. Enjoy your piano selections especially.  
PHIL G. KRIPPNER,  
Point Comfort, Green Bay, Wis.

From Stuttgart, Ark.  
I want to thank you for the many hours of pleasure you have furnished me in the past and to congratulate you on the fine concert you have been broadcasting. Hope you always will broadcast concerts of the same quality.  
J. L. WILEY JR.,  
Tetter Manufacturing Co.,  
Stuttgart, Ark.

From Bogalusa, La.  
Heard your concert last night in the shape.  
JOHN P. BARTELS,  
Bogalusa, La.

(Telegram) From Tulsa, Ok.  
I am receiving your radio entertainment tonight excellently.  
DAN BUNNELL JR.,  
Tulsa, Ok.

From Wentworth, S. D.  
Received your concert of Aug. 7. All signals came in fine. Last night was the first time we have picked up, but will be on the lookout for you now.  
EARL F. RICHARDS,  
Wentworth, S. D.

From Rome, Ga.  
I hear your broadcasting very clearly. I will listen for you often hereafter.  
E. W. BEST JR.,  
Rome, Ga.

From North Bend, Neb.  
We enjoyed your concert very much last night. Your announcements between the numbers were as plain as if you had been in the same room, and the singing was as clear as a bell.  
THOMAS EASON,  
Woodward Farm, North Bend, Neb.

From St. Paul, Minn.  
I heard your piano recital Monday night (Aug. 5) as clearly as I could the concert of the nearby station. You must have a very strong broadcasting machine, for I was unable to hear any vacuum tip detector. I did not have any use for the amplifier. I have heard recently very clearly your St. Louis Opera Co. singing in Forest Park.  
CHARLES D. MITCHELL,  
President Bishop, 157 N. Lexington  
St. Paul, Minn.

## RADIO PROGRAM FOR SATURDAY

Post-Dispatch Station K S D  
360 Meters

4:00 P. M.  
Market reports and news bulletins.  
Music program—Okeh selections.

8:00 P. M.  
Baseball scores.  
Piano recital, Chickering-Ampico.  
1. "Just Because You're You," fox trot, Turk and Robinson.  
2. Venetian Love Song, Nevin.  
3. "Nobody Lied," fox trot, Weber.  
4. "The Fountain," Ravel.  
5. "To a Wild Rose," MacDowell.  
6. "Norma," Fantasia Brilliante, Leybach.  
7. "Leschitzky."  
8. "Simple Aveu," Thomas.  
9. "La Gioconda," Ponchielli.

## SALE IS NINTH NOMINEE FOR CIRCUIT JUDGESHIP

Early Returns Had Indicated Defeat of Former Incumbent; Best Small by 19.  
The official canvass of the vote in the primary election for candidates for the nine Democratic nominations for Circuit Judgeships in St. Louis yesterday disclosed that former Circuit Judge Moses N. Small was the ninth man nominated. Unofficial returns had indicated his defeat, but on the final count he won over Harold R. Small by the narrow margin of 19 votes. Marion K. Morris, who was believed to be nominated on the unofficial returns, was beaten. The official count on the three was: Sale 30,375, Small 30,356, Morris 30,312.

Nine of the 13 candidates carried the St. Louis Bar Association endorsement and eight of these were nominated. Small, who was endorsed, finished tenth. William S. Connor, not endorsed, was the only candidate to break the Bar Association slate.  
The official count for the other nominees follows: Walter N. Davis, 41,642; John T. Fitzsimmons, 40,742; O'Neill Ryan, 38,796; Charles B. Williams, 35,574; Connor, 35,017; Shepard Barclay, 34,892; Richard A. Jones, 34,205; Samuel B. McPheters, 30,476.  
Other candidates, in addition to Small and Morris, were Miss Lena Frank, an Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, and eight of these were nominated. Small, who was endorsed, finished tenth. William S. Connor, not endorsed, was the only candidate to break the Bar Association slate.

## H. G. HERBEL FUNERAL SUNDAY

General Attorney for Missouri Pacific Died Yesterday.  
The funeral of Henry G. Herbel, 64 years old, general attorney and interstate commerce counsel for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, who died at St. John's Hospital at 4:20 p. m. yesterday, will be held at his home, 5028 Westminister place, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. He became ill at the Municipal Hospital in Forest Park last Monday night.  
Herbel, who was graduated from the School of Law of Washington University in 1879, entered the legal department of the Missouri Pacific as a clerk when 19, continuing his study for a degree at night. He also had served as chief clerk and assistant attorney for the company prior to becoming general attorney. A widow, formerly Miss Mary Burke of St. Louis, two daughters, Mrs. Frederick Howe and Mrs. John Thomsen; one sister, Mrs. Pauline Vanciel, and one brother, T. J. Herbel, all of St. Louis, survive.

## FUNERAL OF BISHOP KILGO

Prominent Methodist Gather at Services at North Carolina Home.  
By the Associated Press.  
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Aug. 12.—Prominent Methodists today gathered here at the funeral services of Bishop John C. Kilgo of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who died at his home here yesterday.  
Hawthorne Lane Church, which the Bishop attended, was the scene of the final rites. The services were conducted by Bishop Warren A. Chandler of Atlanta, who was assisted by Bishop Collins Denny of Richmond.

## Steamship Movements

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Incoming steamers due today: Carmania, Liverpool, Aug. 8; Esperanza, Havana, Aug. 10; Montserrat, Cadiz, July 31; Drottningholm, Gothenburg, Aug. 3; Noordam, Rotterdam, Aug. 4.  
Outgoing, sail today: Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam; Zealand, Antwerp; La Savoie, Havre; Italia, Naples; President Harding, Bremen; Rosalind, St. John; Port Victor, Hamilton; Zaccapa, Santiago; Siboney, Havana; Philadelphia, San Juan; Porto Rico, San Juan; Catharine, San Domingo City; Elore, Valparaiso; Dunston, Para; Denis, Rio de Janeiro.

## Auto Kills Effingham Boy

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Aug. 12.—Richard Feldhake, 8 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Feldhake, was struck and instantly killed by an auto driven by Miss Martha Roberts of Wellsburg, Va., here yesterday. Miss Roberts, accompanied by her parents, had been on a visit with relatives in Alton and was returning home.

## POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

Sold Everywhere

## WHAT DID YOU SEE TODAY?

Volunteer Reporters Tell the Post-Dispatch of the Interesting, Unusual and Often Humorous Incidents They Encounter.

A FREQUENT query of Post-Dispatch readers, offering incidents for the What-Did-You-See column, is, "Can I send in more than one contribution?" Some ask, "How many contributions can one person send in?" The answer is like the answer to that other query, familiar to the conductor of the "Answers" column, "How many times can a man be elected President of the United States?" The answer to that query is, "As many times as he can get the votes." Similarly, any reader can send in as many incidents as he or she wishes, either together or separately, and will be paid \$1 for each incident that is printed.

Today's list of incidents:

As I was sitting upon the beach at Meramec Highlands I noticed a young girl step upon the diving board and assume the position to dive. Looking up to see if her hands were clasped correctly, she noticed that she had forgotten to remove her wrist watch. Unalarmed she promptly removed the timepiece, put it into her bathing suit pocket and plunged.

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## What Did You See Today?

If You Were a Reporter,  
What Did You See of  
News Interest, and How  
Would You Tell the  
Story Briefly?

Write a Few Lines About  
It to the  
POST-DISPATCH

The POST-DISPATCH  
will pay \$1.00 for each  
item printed.

Address "What Did You  
See?" Editor, St. Louis  
POST-DISPATCH

## GOOD FOR A SEAT.

Two young ladies pulled out on the car, one carrying a baby. They paused beside a man, who instantly got up and offered his seat to the woman with the baby. She thanked him sweetly and sat down. Then she handed the baby to the other woman, who walked up a little farther in the car, where another offered her seat very quickly. He also was thanked very sweetly.

HELPING HAND.  
I saw a large two-horse wagon loaded with fruit and vegetables stalled on a street. A driver for a wholesale grocery company driving past kindly offered to help. He hitched his team to the end of the tongue of the fruit wagon. Instead of pulling straight he pulled diagonally. The result was he overturned the fruit wagon, broke the tongue and smashed fruit and vegetables. He then unhitched and drove away, remarking he could not fool around any longer.

WHEREWITHAL.  
I was at a friend's house while she was making camp. She tied up some spices in a little bag and laid it on the table, where also lay a small bag with her money in it. She put the money bag in the camp and picked up the spice and went to the corner grocer to shop.

ALL MIXED UP.  
I saw a man talk past the cashier of a restaurant on Grand and Olive without paying for his meal, get on an Olive car and tender the conductor the meal check. When he discovered his mistake he got off the car and went back and paid for his meal.

HURRIED MAKEUP.  
A girl, out of her bath, with face flushed with running, swung on a Page car and sat behind me. She asked me to tell her the time, and in turning around I saw that she had neglected to rouge her cheeks. Her dash up the spice and went to the corner grocer to shop.

ELECTION ETIQUETTE.  
At a polling place I saw a congenial crowd of male election officials grouped about a table, while some distance away, at a small table, sat a lone woman.

BEAT WHAT—THE EGG?  
I was approached the other day by a shabbily dressed man who begged a dime. I gave it to him, and he begged a dime.

MAKESHIFT.  
Are horses really passing? I saw two boys pitching horseshoes using pieces of wood nailed together.

WOMAN'S RIGHT.  
I saw an elderly woman wearing a man's hat and man's shoes walking up Cedar street recently, smoking a large corn-cob pipe. She passed dozens of girls and men on the way to work.

MUCH OBLIGED.  
I saw a boy hop on a tire car.

CHURCH NOTICES.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

ALTON MINERAL SPRINGS HOTEL

CUNARD

ANCHOR

ANCHOR-DONALDSON

THE STAR OF STARS-AND HIS GREATEST PICTURE

THOMAS MEIGHAN

IF YOU BELIEVE IT'S SO

GENE RODENBACH'S - ORCHESTRA - DAVE SILVERMAN'S

AMUSEMENTS

RAILROAD WRECK AT SULPHUR SPRINGS

COLUMBIA

ELLIOTT JOHNSON REVUE

BASEBALL TODAY

SPORTSMAN'S PARK

CARDINALS VS. CHICAGO

AMUSEMENTS

GRAND

AMUSEMENTS

FASHION PAGEANT

AMUSEMENTS

## FLEXIBLE TARIFF PLAN APPROVED BY THE SENATE

Continued From Page 9

leaders as a surrender of the functions of Congress and as a dangerous precedent.

The roll call on the flexible tariff was:

For:  
Republicans: Brandegee, Bursom, Calder, Cameron, Capper, Colt, Curtis, Dillingham, Edge, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Harrell, Jones, Washington, Keyes, Lenroot, Lodge, McCormick, McCumber, McLean, Mooses, Nicholson, Norbeck, Oddie, Pepper, Phipps, Shortridge, Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Sutherland, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren and Watson of Indiana—34. Democrats: Broussard and Kendrick—2. Total, 36.

Against:  
Republicans: Gooding, McNary and Stanford—3. Democrats: Ashurst, Dial, Fletcher, Gerry, Hefflin, Hitchcock, Jones (New Mexico), Myers, Overman, Pomeroy, Randall, Reed, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, Trammell and Walsh of Montana—17. Total, 20.

CITIES ARE SAFER  
IF CONTROLLED BY  
RURAL POLITICIANS

Continued From Page 9

and salaries already have indorsed the idea of an elective head of the school system, which action has been referred to the Educational Committee and another group, the Committee on Executive and Ministerial Departments, yesterday tied on the question six to six.

Politics Reported in School Question.  
Persistent whispers have gone about the convention to the effect that politics has been allowed to creep into consideration of this school question. The entire convention understood what the result will be.

Harry G. Clymer and E. J. Russell of St. Louis yesterday presented to the Committee on State Officers and Salaries their arguments for a State Board of Public Works as advocated by engineers.

Debate continues on the judiciary

Debate continues on the judiciary

Debate continues on the judiciary

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Debate continues on the judiciary

## DECLARES GOLF IS NOT CONVENTION'S ONLY DISTRACTING PASTIME

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 12.—Is golf the only pastime which is distracting attention from the Constitution Convention at Jefferson City? This question has been asked by Kansas Cityans at the convention.

Joseph B. Shannon, Rabbit Chief, has criticized the "golf" delegates for deserting the convention floor at noon each day.

E. A. Hackett, who has been attending the convention sessions since June 2, said last night that "hunting" also seems to be a popular sport. "Until the time of the closing of the primaries, Joseph Shannon was a 50-50 delegate," Hackett said. "He was present only half of the time."

"It generally was reported about political circles in Jefferson City that 'Joe' was out about Blue Springs and Brush Creek snaring rabbits for Senator Reed," he said. "Frank Harris of Rolla, another delegate who is set against the golf bug, was absent a great deal of the time campaigning for Breckinridge Long."

"No golf is not the only pastime distracting attention from the convention," Hackett said.

Shannon is seeking a resolution passed which provides for a full day's work for the delegates each week from Tuesday to Friday, inclusive. A similar measure, which the delegates attempted to have inserted in the floor rules at the start of the convention, was defeated, Hackett said.

Member of Indian Board Dies.  
By the Associated Press.

LITTLETON, N. H., Aug. 12.—Merrill Edwards Gates, 75, member of the United States Board of Indian Commissioners, and former president of Amherst and Rutgers colleges, died at his summer home, Mount Meadows, Bethlehem, last night, following a short illness.

## Iced! "SALADA" TEA

So simply and cheaply made and yet the most refreshing beverage known. Be sure, of course, that you get 'Salada', for the flavour of iced tea is the secret of its fascination.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

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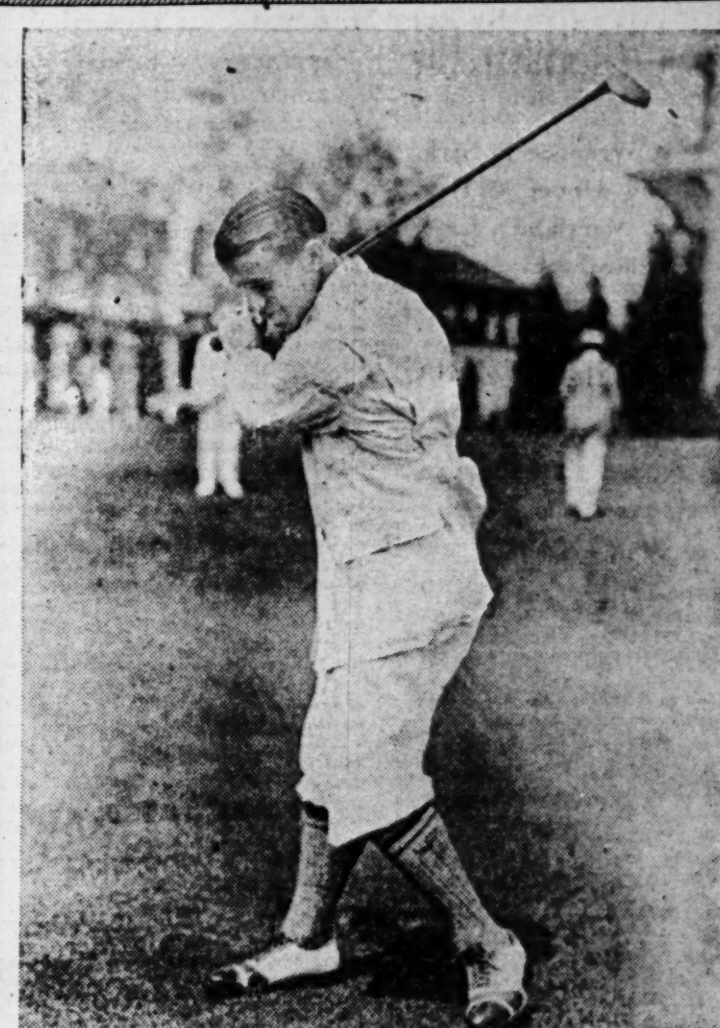




Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., newspaper reporter, interviewing Mayor Hylan of New York.  
—International Photo.



Swiss contestants in street parade in Leipsic during the international sports exposition.  
—Underwood & Underwood.



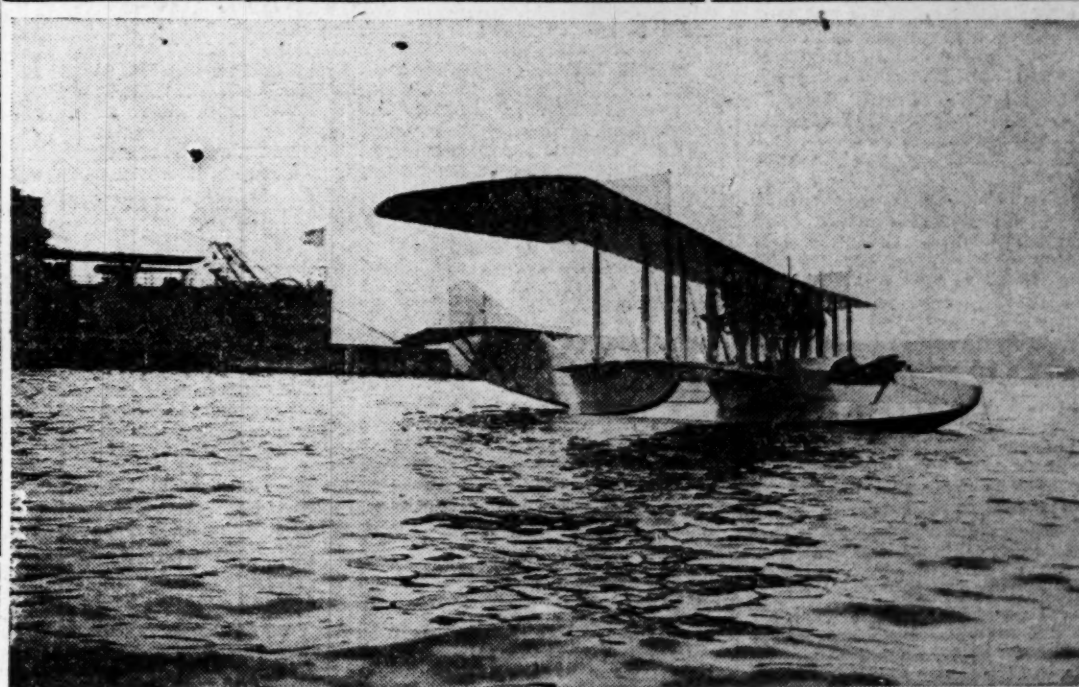
Latest photo of the 1922 U. S. open golf champion, Gene Sarazen.  
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



Ten dozen turtle eggs gathered along the Florida Keys where they had been laid at a depth of two feet by a giant mother turtle.  
—Underwood & Underwood.



Another American beauty weds in London—Miss Mildred Bromwell of Washington, who is to marry the British naval attache in the American capital, Capt. Sydney Bailey.  
—International Photo.



Flying boat Sampeio Correia, photographed in New York after flight from Essington, Pa. Next week this aircraft will begin its journey to Brazil, carrying Walter Hinton, Dr. Martins and a party of three.  
—Copyright, Underwood & Underwood.



What they are wearing at fashionable Southampton this summer. On left: Mrs. Pierce Butler; center: Miss Rosalie Bloodgood, Miss Madeleine Liebert, and Mrs. J. Gibson Maupin. Right: Mrs. Edwin M. Post, formerly Barbara Loew.  
—International Photos.



To the right: Californians in Africa and rhinoceros which they bagged. The hunters are Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Snow of Oakland.  
—International Photo.



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AIR SERVICE  
BALLOON SCHOOL.

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KIRKWOOD'S  
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Water Co. Tells Serv-  
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CHICAGO, Aug. 12.  
Public Service Com-  
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## A Man's Way

By Ruby M. Ayers

**CHAPTER XXVI.**  
**The End of the Road.**

He stood staring down at it stupidly. He knew why Ashford had come, of course.

Molly had gone, that was it. She and Wharton had snatched at their liberty and gone away together.

He roused himself with an effort. "I will dress and come down at once."

He tried to hurry through his toilet, but his fingers felt stiff and clumsy. It was nearly half an hour before he went down to the deserted smoking room where Mr. Ashford was pacing up and down.

He turned when Harden opened the door. His kind face was agitated and full of distress.

"My dear Harden, you must think this a most extraordinary time for me to visit you, but the fact is here the poor man hesitated and stammered—I hardly know how to tell you. It's all so terrible!"

Harden interrupted ruthlessly. "You need not bother. I think I know," he said, in a voice of steel. The other man stared in amazement.

"You know! How on earth?" Harden laughed drearily.

"It's no news, I assure you. I left Manor Dyke because I knew what was going to happen. You will be doing me a real kindness if you do your utmost to stop any uncharitable talk in the village. I know what Little Holton is, but if you tell them from me that my wife is quite free from blame and that I—"

He stopped, struck by something in the other man's face. Then he asked sharply:

"What have you come to tell me? Why are you here?" My wife—

And then Mr. Ashford told him as kindly and considerately as he could what had happened—that Manor Dyke had gone, that a fire had broken out, and that the tale had swept the flames on so that in an almost incredibly short space of time—

Harden cut him short.

"And Molly?" he asked in anguish. Mr. Ashford looked away.

"She is still living, but you have to thank young Wharton for it. Harden stood like a man turned to stone. He had thought that voice in the night only a dream, and it had been real. She had cried to him across the miles that divided them.

For the moment he could not think or act.

Mr. Ashford touched his arm.

"I think we ought to go, and at once," he said.

And he had called the journey up to town years ago, a journey that was the thought in Harden's mind as they raced back through the wind-swept country to all that was left of Manor Dyke.

Trees were down in the fields and lanes, branches and leaves scattered far and wide, grey clouds scudded across a stormy sky.

Harden sat staring out of the window without speaking a word. He felt himself to be an old man.

Mr. Ashford had heard much of the gossip about Harden and Molly in the village, but he had never believed it until Harden's impulsive words that morning, but one glance at the man's face and he was looking out with blind eyes on the storm-broken world told him more. What-ever Molly was, or might have been, this man loved her. The agony in his face out of the storm-broken heart. Harden was not a man whom one could know well, but today Mr. Ashford realized that he was something more than a millionaire who gave liberally to charities and helped the village; he was a man with a heart, and a man who loved his wife.

And Molly—even now she might be dead! He dreaded what they would hear when they reached Little Holton.

The chauffeur from Manor Dyke was waiting on the platform. He came forward eagerly.

Harden gripped his arm, a few stragglers on the platform were standing looking on in sympathetic curiosity.

"Well, man; well!" he asked hoarsely.

"Mrs. Harden is still alive, sir," the answer came brokenly.

Was that the best they could say of her? Harden sat with his face buried in his hands as they sped back through the village. He never looked up as they passed all that was left of his home, he did not care that Manor Dyke had gone.

"God—God!" he cried in his heart. God must hear him! God could not be so cruel as to blast his life like this!

are nothing very much, but the shock has been great. You see, she is so little and weak."

He knelt down beside her, and, bending his head, kissed the bandaged hands, but she did not move, and presently someone took him away.

Downstairs Mrs. Dangerfield told him the story in a medley of sobs and tears.

It had all been so terrible—but for Mr. Wharton, Molly would not have been here now.

The name struck a chord of memory in his brain. He passed a hand over his eyes.

Wharton! Yes, they tell me he saved her life. I must thank him. Where is he? I should like to see him.

There was a tragic silence, then one of the younger boys began to sob.

"He's dead. He died almost as soon as they got him out. He saved Molly's life—and Mrs. Fernside. He brought her out first; he said that Molly made him. He went back again for her, and then—"

"Oh, my God!" said John Harden. "Tragedy upon tragedy! He felt as if there were an invisible hand upon him bearing him to the ground."

Twenty-four hours ago and he had said good-bye to them both, the boy who was dead and the girl who might even now be dying. He had left them with hatred and jealousy in his heart, and soon perhaps there would be nothing to be jealous of any more.

"He saved Molly's life," Mrs. Dangerfield sobbed. "Poor boy, poor boy! He gave his life for hers. He went back for her. They said that the only word he spoke was to ask if she was all right. He smiled when they told him yes, and then—"

She looked at Harden, but something in his face silenced even her words of sorrow. He was silent, he signed to the boys and they went away leaving him alone.

"And the big bear said to the little bear . . . Ned, if you don't sit still I won't let you go!"

The high-pitched, delicious voice stopped, and for a moment the silence of the room was unbroken save for Molly's heavy breathing.

It was night, and for hours John Harden had sat there beside the bed, afraid almost to breathe.

For hours the high-pitched, weary voice had talked, and talked without ceasing, in a piteous jumble of words that brought tears to the eyes of the nurse and tears of blood to the heart of the man who sat there—

—waiting!

School days—life in the convent—life at home when money was scarce and angry words were plentiful—the days when she first met her husband—

What was what most out of him—happy, inconsequent chatter broken now and then by a little laugh—the way she spoke his name. The saucy way she talked of the wonderful things she would do when she was his wife.

"They'll be so jealous in the village," a little chuckle and then a whisper. "Oh, but you never really loved me—oh, you never did!"

"Molly, Molly!" said Harden in anguish.

Hour after hour, over and over again, but never once a mention of Wharton's name, never the least mention of him.

The long night dragged away and when the first faint grey streak of dawn came filtering through the blinds, the feverish voice quieted. There were longer silences between the delicious outbursts, silences during which Harden counted the seconds with his heartbeats, dreading that they would never be broken again.

He raised his head once and looked at her. Her eyes were wide open and turned to him, such bright, fevered eyes, that for a moment he thought that she knew him. Then she began to cry again.

"Oh, John—oh, John! If I'd only known! And now he's gone away, and he'll never come back. John—John!"

Harden knelt down beside the bed.

"I'm here, Molly, I'll never leave you again. I love you—I love you!"

It almost seemed as if she were listening. For a moment the restless little head lay still. In the silence of the room he could hear the heavy throbbing of his heart. He felt forward, his face hidden.

"Oh, God, give her back to me—just for a day—just for an hour, so that I can tell her I love her!"

He did not know that he spoke the words aloud. He was blind and deaf to everything but the agony of his own heart.

For a moment the room seemed to whirl giddily round him; for a moment he felt that he must fall forward helplessly. He closed his eyes; someone was speaking to him.

"She will live now—look, she's asleep!"

He forced his eyes open and looked down at Molly. She was sleeping with her face turned towards him and a little smile on her lips.

But Molly did not die. There came a day when the fever left her and her eyes met her husband's clear, her face had been so indifferent, so ready to let him go. How could he hope that she would ever care for him any more?

"Molly," said Molly—such a little quivering voice of anguish it was—"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

## Fashion News Notes

**LONDON.**—An extraordinary combination of frock and cape was seen at a swagger garden party the other day. The costume was lemon satin and black varnished lace, the lace forming an overskirt above the gleaming lemon. The cape and bodice were of lemon satin and all in one. That is to say, the bodice was a slip-on affair which floated off into a cape. Or, if you prefer, the cape was a loose, flowing affair which had as its front a slip-on bodice fitted over the lace and lemon skirt.

**PARIS.**—Even so late in the season there are exquisite summer gowns being turned out for wear at the Southern shore resorts. Just now there is a fancy for combining organdie and taffeta. A frock of sheer white organdie, for example, will open down the side or front over an underskirt of brilliant green taffeta. The green will be repeated in a ribbon girde or a garland of taffeta rosebuds arranged in a half moon at the front of the neck.

**NEW YORK.**—A set of imported lingerie typifies the new idea abroad, which is to have underthings as nearly transparent as possible. With the sheerest of chiffon in a delicate shade hovering between mauve and dawn pink, pinks and insets of chantilly, dyed the same shade, were lavishly used. If chiffon is very nearly transparent, chantilly is even more so. Yet this new lingerie was designed for wear with a gown of almost summer-fabric texture.

**NEW YORK.**—The smart little cape for autumn will be worn with a difference. A separate garment, of velvet or some serviceable fabric, it will be much in evidence with the one-piece street frock. But instead of fastening in front, as the earlier capes invariably fastened, the new hip-length model will fasten on one shoulder. There will be an arm hole and a long slit, and if one arm is slightly chilly it will be necessary only to reflect that the style at any rate is a jaunty one.

**PARIS.**—Nightgowns, though not gorgeous as to materials or coloring, have become so very chic that they might well be worn on the boulevards. The favorite fashion at present is that which requires two long, perfectly straight rectangles of silk or cotton drape. The rectangles are joined at the shoulders by bright ribbons, and held at waist and hem in similar fashion. The hem is finished with stitchery or piping.

**LONDON.**—An unusual hat is of burnt amber felt. In line with the moment's dictum, it is extraordinarily large and so mushroom in shape that it half conceals the shoulders. The crown of the hat is draped effect. Through the crown, on each side over the ear, is thrust a sheet of stiff quills, held down. These come through the underside of the brim almost to the shoulders and are in the dull gold and leaf brown which with burnt amber looks so well.

**PARIS.**—The French woman is wearing a Greek peplos for evening at the beaches. It is made of alpaca, taffeta or—especially well liked—the supple toile de soie. At the shoulder it is fastened with ribbons, which form the sleeves. A ribbon holds it at the waist, and through the slit sides the brilliantly colored silk tights may be seen. In some of these bathing suits, the back breadth of the peplos is cut wider than the front and lightly attached to the front at each side of the waist with rosettes. This gives a cape effect.

thought you were too angry to forgive me."

"I have never been angry with you. I was too close for you, Molly. It was unfair to have ever married you." Such cold words! And he had meant to say, and wanted to say, something so different.

Big tears found their way to her eyes and ran down her cheeks, her lips quivered.

"You mean that I was too young—always looked upon me as a child. If I had been older," she stopped and her lips quivered as she said in a whisper—"It ought to have been me who died instead of—of Mr. Wharton."

"Molly, for pity's sake!"—"It ought to have been—I was I who was in the way!"

He went on his knees beside her. "You and I have got to understand one another now and for ever," he said hoarsely. "Since I married you there has never been another woman in my life. If—if you died, Molly, I should never wish to marry again. I was just a madman, my love for her, that burnt itself away after I knew you. I don't suppose that you care."

He stopped, as he thought of that morning when he and Molly had said their farewells. She had been so indifferent, so ready to let him go. How could he hope that she would ever care for him any more?

"Molly," said Molly—such a little quivering voice of anguish it was—"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

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"I—oh, do you know that I—"

"I—oh, do you know that I—"

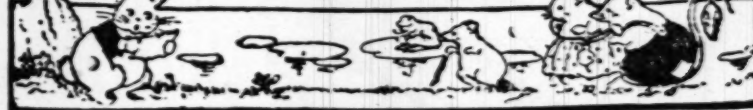
# A DAILY DOUBLE PAGE FASHIONS FOR FALL WEAR



Here are two attractive knitted outer garments that are certain to be popular when the cooler out-of-doors sports season comes around. At the left, an attractive combination of loosely knitted white woolen slipover with periwinkle stripes and a tam and scarf set of the lightest camel's hair. At the right, a knitted scarf of brown brushed wool, deep and soft, bordered with natural camel's hair and fringed with tassels. The ample proportions of the scarf make it appear almost as serviceable as a cape or wrap.

At the left—A camel's hair coat of short  
At the right, an attractive suit of black broadcloth

## BURGESS BEDTIME STORIES



### Sammy Jay Gets His Excitement

By Thornton W. Burgess

It may seem strange, but it is true.  
The greatest stamp some good may do.

—Farmer Brown's Boy.

"THIEF! thief! thief! thief!" Reddy Fox, creeping slowly and carefully toward the pen in which were the eleven young Ducks, was sitting in a crouch, started by the unexpected sound of that harsh voice. Then he crouched a little closer to the ground and glared angrily up at Sammy Jay, who was sitting in a tree close by. Reddy hadn't known that Sammy was there. He had been sure that no one saw him.

"Thief! thief! thief! thief!" Sammy screamed again at the top of his voice.

Reddy drew back his lips so as to show all his teeth as he snarled angrily. But Sammy Jay was beyond his reach and only chuckled to himself. He was too close for Reddy. It was useless to threaten Sammy and Reddy knew it, so he promptly turned his attention to those Ducks. If he was to get one of them he must act quickly now, for some one would be sure to hear Sammy Jay.

So Reddy leaped to his feet and moved swiftly toward the little pen in which were the eleven nearly grown young Ducks. They were on their feet now and moving about uneasily, for they had been alarmed by Sammy's cry.

"Thief! thief! thief! thief!" screamed Sammy.

"Quack! quack! quack! quack!" cried the Ducks. Between them they made a great racket.

Reddy was just ready to jump over the low wire fence around those Ducks when he heard a door slam in Farmer Brown's house. For just a second he hesitated. Then, as once more he prepared to jump, around the corner of the house came Mrs. Brown, and in her hands was a broom. If he was quick enough there was still time for Reddy to get one of those Ducks and get away with it. He wasn't afraid of Mrs. Brown, and he wasn't afraid of the broom at Reddy.

Just then around the corner of the house, at Mrs. Brown's heels, came Bowser the Hound.

"Thief! thief! thief! thief!" screamed Sammy Jay, louder than ever.

"Quack! quack! quack! quack!" cried all the Ducks together.

"Scat!" screamed Mrs. Brown and threw the broom at Reddy.

"Bow, wow, wow, wow!" roared Bowser the Hound.

This was too much for Reddy. He turned and ran as fast as he could make his legs go. Sammy continued to scream.

The Ducks continued to quack. Mrs. Brown shouted again, and Bowser the Hound, with his

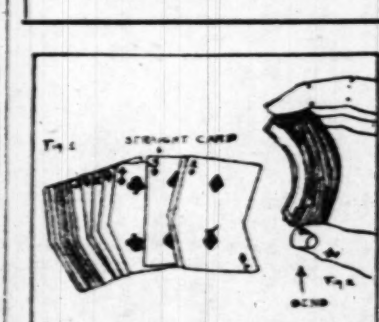
nose to the ground, sent his great voice rolling far across the Green Meadows as he started after Reddy. Such a racket as they all made! It seemed to Reddy Fox that he never had heard such a noise.

As for Sammy Jay, he had found the excitement he had been looking for and was perfectly happy. He hadn't enjoyed anything so much for a long time. He fairly danced with excitement as he continued to scream at the top of his voice. It was great fun for Sammy. Yes, sir, it was great fun for Sammy. He enjoyed it all the more because he had upset the plans of Reddy Fox. There is nothing he takes greater delight in than in getting Reddy Fox into trouble.

As for Reddy, he wished with all his might that he hadn't listened to temptation. It was a hot day and he didn't feel like running. But he would have to run, and keep on running, for with such a fresh trail to follow Bowser the Hound would not be easy to get rid of.

(Copyright, 1922.)

### After-Dinner Tricks



#### No. 200—Finding Chosen Card.

A card is selected and returned to the pack, which may be shuffled. The chosen card is found by the performer when he looks through the pack.

When the spectator chooses the card and is showing it to the other persons, the performer secretly bends the deck at the middle (Fig. 1). Thus the chosen card, when returned to the pack, will be the only one not bent (Fig. 2), and can easily be detected by the performer when he turns through the pack. The bend will never be noticed by the spectators, unless it is made too great.

(Copyright, 1922 by Fiske Ledger Co.)

## Menu Suggestions for the Week

**SUNDAY, AUGUST 13, 1922.**  
**Breakfast.** Baked apple. Scrambled eggs and diced ham. Buttered toast. Coffee, cocoa, milk.  
**Dinner.** Roast beef heart. Boiled potatoes. Celery au gratin. Lettuce salad. French dressing. Peach ice cream. Coffee, iced tea, milk.  
**Tea.** Toasted cheese sandwiches. Beet pickles. Peach pie. Coffee, tea, milk.

**MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1922.**  
**Breakfast.** Canned apricots. Soft-boiled eggs. Toast. Crisp bacon. Coffee, cocoa, milk.  
**Dinner.** Fresh fruit salad—honey cream dressing. Baked ham. Broiled mackerel. Chocolate marshmallow cake. Iced tea or coffee, milk.  
**Tea.** Roast pork. Baked potatoes. Corn soufflé. Tomato salad. Peach ice cream. Coffee, iced tea, milk.

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 15, 1922.**  
**Breakfast.** Honeydew melon. Sausage and fried potatoes. Toast. Crullers. Coffee, cocoa, milk.  
**Dinner.** Frankfurters and hot potato salad. Bread sticks. Pine apple ice. Coffee, iced tea, milk.  
**Tea.** Roast pork. Apple sauce. Creamed potatoes. Carrots and peas. Cucumber salad. Custard soufflé, vanilla sauce. Peach roll. Coffee, iced tea, milk.

**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1922.**  
**Breakfast.** Stewed raisins. Rice cakes, syrup. Coffee, cocoa, milk.  
**Dinner.** Sardine sandwiches. Vegetable salad. Homemade cake. Coffee, iced tea, milk.  
**Tea.** Cold roast pork—efficiency. Corn on cob. Relish. Potato salad. Hot rolls and butter. Coffee, iced tea, milk.

**THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1922.**  
**Breakfast.** Boiled rice with cream. English muffins. Cup custard. Coffee, cocoa, milk.  
**Dinner.** Grapes. Salmon salad. Cream cheese salad. Homemade doughnuts. Bread and butter sandwiches. Coffee, iced tea, milk.  
**Tea.** Broiled mackerel. Potatoes au gratin. Head lettuce—Thousand Island dressing. Creamed cauliflower. Ice cream and cake. Coffee, iced tea, milk.

**FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1922.**  
**Breakfast.** Grapes. Fluffy omelet. Toast. Coffee, cocoa, milk.  
**Dinner.** Planked mackerel. American fried potatoes. Stuffed green peppers, baked. Pineapple—cheese salad cake. Coffee, iced tea, milk.  
**Tea.** Cold roast pork—efficiency. Corn on cob. Relish. Potato salad. Hot rolls and butter. Coffee, iced tea, milk.

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1922.**  
**Breakfast.** Pears. Shirred eggs. Creamed potatoes. Toast. Coffee, cocoa, milk.  
**Dinner.** Corned beef sandwiches. Potato salad. Chow-chow. Canned cherries. Lady fingers. Coffee, iced tea, milk.  
**Tea.** Cold roast pork—efficiency. Corn on cob. Relish. Potato salad. Hot rolls and butter. Coffee, iced tea, milk.

**Individual Blackberry Pies**  
Pick over and wash large blackberries; drain well and to one quart add from three-fourths cup to one cup of sugar, mixed with one-half teaspoon of salt. Fill individual patty pans (that have been lined with rich pastry) with the berries, sprinkle each with a few drops of lemon juice and moisten edges with cold water, spread top crusts loosely over berries, press edges together and flute with the fingers. Bake in a hot oven 25 minutes. Serve hot with blackberry hard sauce or cold with sweetened cream. All berry pies should be started in a hot oven to cook the under crust before it becomes moistened, then reduce the heat.

### HOT SALAD TO SERVE WITH COLD MEAT

TAKE a good-sized onion and a generous lump of butter. Put the butter in a casserole to melt slowly. Mince the onion fine and simmer in the butter for a minute or two. Add about one-third cup of hot water, a little vinegar and season to taste with pepper and salt. Three or four cloves and two or three bay leaves and a little sugar may also be added if desired. Let all the ingredients simmer together for a few minutes with the casserole covered. Fill the casserole with sliced boiled potatoes and let all heat together slowly for five or ten minutes, mixing carefully. Serve hot with cold meat.

## HABITS TH MAR BEAU

By DORIS DOUGLAS

DID you ever stop to think that there is between a shallow complexion and a "bling habit" an ice-cream several pieces of candy or a cracker are the temptations many of you yield to in this and are eternally nibbling at this between meals.

If you only know how your digestion and appetite are affected I am sure you will little discretion in this and can very easily mistake a "ger" for real and palatable these sweet concoctions of your really need a drink slowly sipped.

It takes a piece of the roasted beef four hours to cook and I am sure you will find this be a warning again may be all right for

All the mother Baby. And being too prepared for babies and

So WOULD you use a are built accor Would you use Remedies are prepar All this is prelin out, found and is pre this be a warning aga may be all right for

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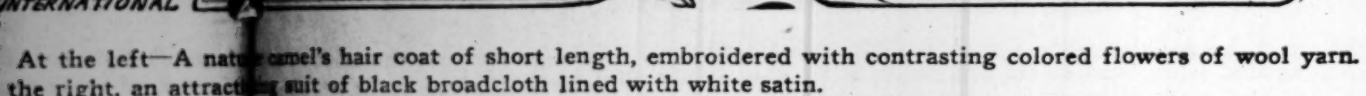
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ABITS TH  
AR BEAUT

*By Winifred Black*

and his barn full of grain, and his automobile, and his tractor and his

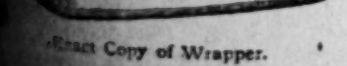
laughed a mean, envious laugh to think how they would rejoice if the neighbor lost every one of his chick-

add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Pour into mold, cover with paper before adjusting cover. Pack in equal parts of crushed ice and salt. Let stand three hours to ripen. This

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall

When marital conversation becomes chiefly a monologue, the chances are that it will soon be reduced to a soliloquy.

## St. Louis' ONE Big Sunday Newspaper





Sport Salad  
by L. C. Davis

## SPORTSMANSHIP.

Hiddle diddle.  
A poor second fiddle.  
The Red Sox now play to the Yanks.  
With second string talent  
For stars great and gullant.  
The Sox have been filling their ranks.

Fraser and Colonels  
Were filling the journals  
With news of their nautical swap.  
While it made a big story,  
No honor and glory  
Will go to the Yanks if they cop.

The Browns have been winning  
And fans are beginning  
All over the country to root.  
While fair-minded people  
From house-top and steeple  
Are giving the Yankees the boot.

## COLOR WILL TELL.

The Cardinals are indebted to the  
Reds for helping them to tighten  
their tenure on first place by trim-  
ming the Giants. This assistance,  
coming from an unexpected quar-  
ter, makes it all the more appre-  
ciated.

While the Reds are coming strong,  
the Cardinals seem to have a shade  
on them.

Determining who is the most val-  
uable player on the Yanks and  
Giants is an easy matter. All that  
is necessary is to look over the stubs  
in the old checkbook.

Benny Leonard has had five teeth  
pulled. Every little bit helps in  
making weight.

While Benny lost a pivot tooth,  
they couldn't jolt him loose from  
his crown.

## HARKING BACK.

The following old established firms  
have been dissolved, either by death  
or for other reasons unknown:  
Booth and Barrett.  
Evans and Hoey.  
Robson and Crane.  
Harrison and Gourley.  
Baker and Farren.  
Rogers Brothers.

Harrison and Hart.  
Montgomery and Stone.  
Ross and Fenton.  
Ward and Vokes.

We don't know the present status  
of Weber and Fields, but McIntyre  
and Heath seem to be about the only  
members of the old guard that are  
still doing business as usual.

And could you scour the present-  
day field and turn up a finer bunch  
of entertainers?

W HILE Dugan joined the Yan-  
kee clan  
With other stars from Boston.  
The Browns must do the best they  
can  
With good old Jimmy Austin.

TOO TRUE.  
Not that Jimmy isn't all right in  
his way. But he hasn't tipped the  
beam at the required weight for  
several years.

See where the gas company is  
making its outside connections on  
Page avenue in advance of the re-  
moving of the street. Which is  
contrary to the former practice of  
waiting till the paving was laid and  
then digging it up.

## MY FAVORITE STORIES

By IRVIN S. COBB

## IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RITUAL.

ARCHIE GUNN, the artist, is a Scot who was educated in England  
and who still has a great love for the national game of the British  
Isle, to wit: cricket. Will Kirk, the verse writer, is a product  
of Wisconsin, and until one day when his friend Gunn took him over  
on Staten Island had never seen a game of cricket.

Teams made up of English residents were playing for the Greater  
New York championship. The spectators, almost exclusively, were their  
fellow countrymen. Kirk stationed himself in a front seat alongside  
Gunn and prepared to give to the sport his undivided attention.

A batsman dealt the ball a powerful wallop.  
"Well hit, old chap!" cried Gunn. And "Well hit! Well hit!"  
echoed others in the crowd.

An opposing player made a hard run to catch the ball as it descended  
into his territory. He almost got under it—almost, but not quite. It  
just eluded his clutching fingers.

"Well tried, old chap! Well tried!" called out Gunn, all enthusiasm.  
Kirk decided that this sort of thing must be in accordance with the  
proper ritualism of the game. He decided that, to show his approval,  
he would, at the next opportunity, speak up, too.

Presently the opportunity came. Once more the batsman smote the  
ball with emphasis. It rose high in the air. A fielder for the rival  
club ran to catch it. His toe caught in a clod of upturned turf and he  
tumbled forward on his face and the ball, dropping, hit him squarely on  
the top of his head.

Kirk's yell rose high and clear above all lesser sounds.  
"Well hit, old chap!" he shouted. "Well hit, by gum!"  
(Copyright, 1922.)

The late George Loane Tucker, the  
movie pioneer, was noted in Los An-  
geles for his fastidious tastes.

Tucker was lunching one day in a  
Los Angeles restaurant, and at a  
nearby table sat a movie king whose  
table manners left much to be de-  
sired. The man ate his soup in a  
spectacular noisy manner.

Noting away, he leaned toward  
Tucker and said:  
"This is durn good soup, George."

"It sounds good," Tucker replied.

## Stung!

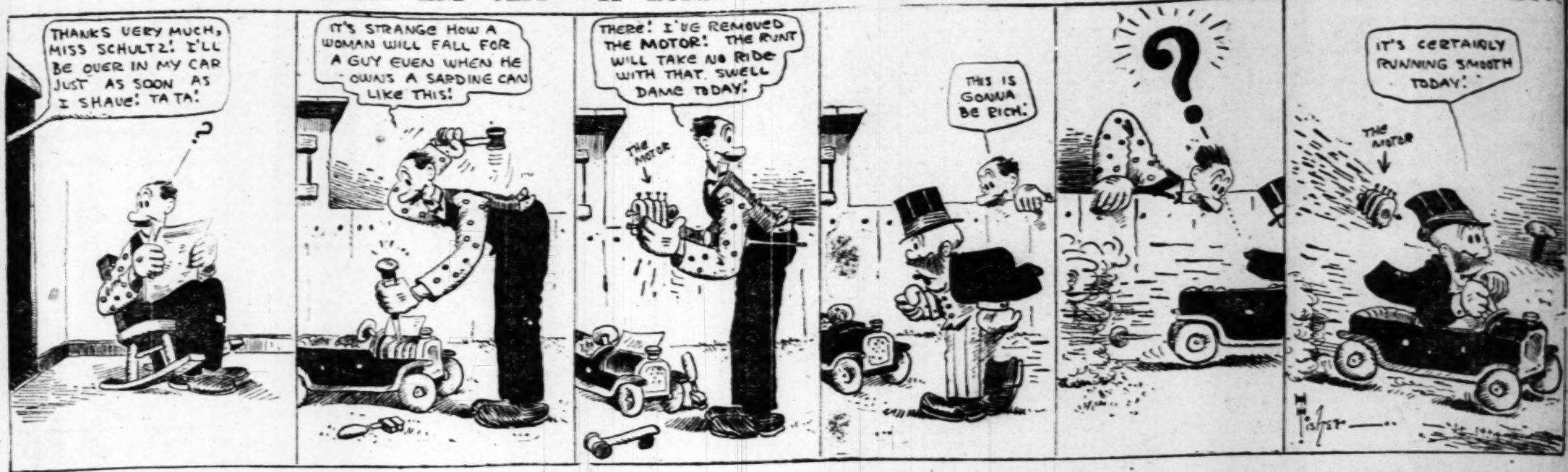
Scene: The boat-landing at Ber-  
muda.

MacProphet (an earlier arrival,  
to passenger just off boat): Say, ex-  
cuse me, mister! Wuz it snowin'  
when you left New York?

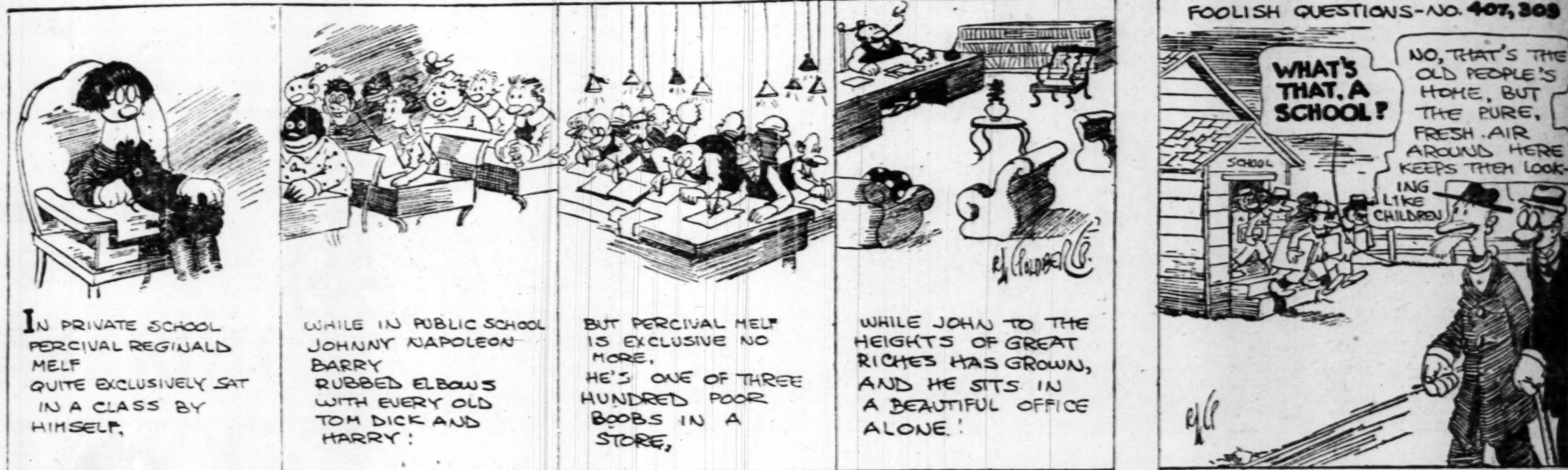
Passenger: No.  
"Wuz it cold?"  
"Not a bit."

"Hell! This here island's a  
fraud!"—Life.

## MUTT AND JEFF — IT RUNS ON ITS REPUTATION — By BUD FISHER



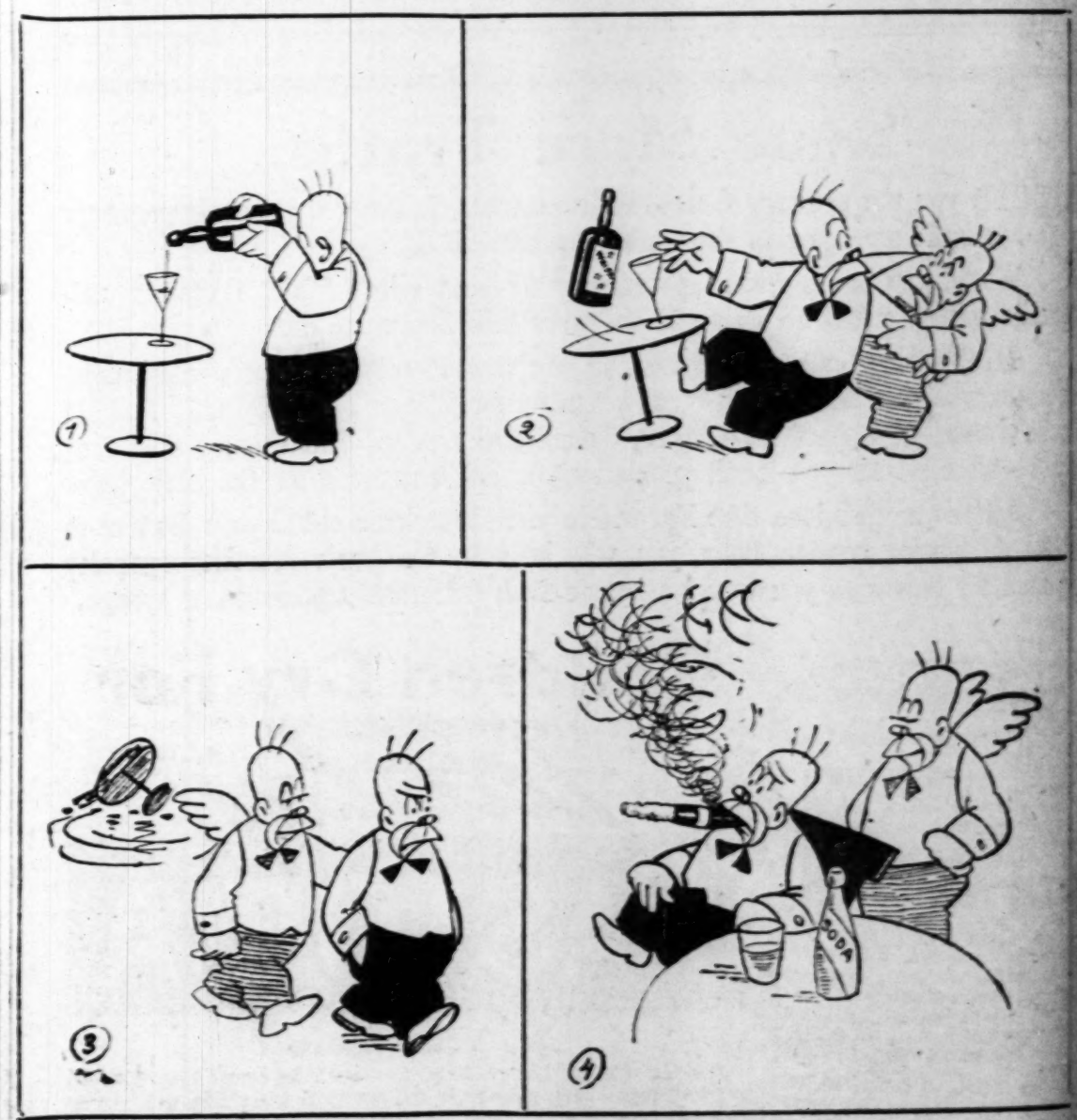
## LIFE'S LITTLE JOKES — NUMBER 605,391 — By RUBE GOLDBERG



## ON THE FAMILY TENNIS COURT—By FONTAINE FOX



SOME OF THE MATCHES ON THE  
FAMILY TENNIS COURT REQUIRE SPECIAL  
RULES SUCH AS WERE NEVER DREAMED  
OF BY A NATIONAL RULES COMMITTEE.

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES — HIS BETTER SELF WINS A BATTLE —  
By O. JACOBSSON.

## OH, MAN! — By BRIGGS



THOUSAND  
OPPORTUNITIES  
See the Offers to Serve, E.  
Lease, Sell, Buy, Trans-  
In the Want

VOL. 74. No. 342.

TYPHOON DE  
IN SWATO  
BELIEVED  
TOTAL 100,0

Revealed for First Time  
Tidal Wave in Wal  
China Storm Flooded  
to Depth of 10 Feet,  
ing Great Destructi  
Property.

LINERS REPORTED  
SWEEP IN

100-Mile-an-Hour Rain  
en Wind Carried De  
tion Miles Inshore, P  
Catastrophe. A  
World's Greatest.

The Post-Dispatch herewith  
flashes the first detailed acco  
which on Aug. 2 swept the  
Swatow, 250 miles east of Ho  
China, taking nearly 100,000  
It is revealed for the first  
that a tidal wave following  
wake of the typhoon flooded  
to a depth of 10 feet, sweepi  
ocean liners ashore.

In loss of life, the destruc  
Swatow, it now appears, was  
among the great disasters of  
By Cable to the Post-Dispat  
the New York World  
(Copyright 1922.)

HONGKONG, Aug. 12.—  
night of Aug. 2, Swatow an  
towns in the district abou  
mouth of the River Han an  
the coast of the typhoon-b  
Strait of Formosa were des  
by the most terrific typhoon  
perienced on the China coast  
loss of life is now estimated  
ly 100,000, but it will take  
ascertain the extent of the  
Warnings early in the da  
dated the approach of the  
and all shipping, includi  
cannons and tanks in wh  
the population live, sought  
the harbor, but the fury  
storm swept all before it.

By night the typhoon was  
at its height. The wind wa  
ing more than 100 miles an  
with a deluge of rain. Ship  
driven ashore. Warehouse  
dwellings were wrecked. Tre  
sprouted.

A huge tidal wave carried  
wind swept over the neig  
country. Whole villages we  
destroyed. Towns were swep  
The water penetrated miles  
carrying boats up into the  
Communication Closed.

In Swatow itself, the sce  
semble those of Tyres, wit  
victims wandering around th  
of their former homes. All  
of communication are block  
plight of thousands is seriou  
extreme. The storm destr  
goods, stocks and water sup  
Assistance has been rush  
Hongkong. The Chinese are  
striving to cope with the  
tion, which presents almos  
mountable difficulties.

Thousands of dead are o  
in the temple compounds be  
lack of coffins.

Reports from the distric  
the most appalling con  
Homes and crops have be  
destroyed for miles inland  
countrywide laid waste.

Liners Far Inland.  
Shipping suffered heavil  
ocean liners were driven  
Three were hopelessly stran  
Inland. All the small craft  
more than 50,000 natives  
homes were wiped out.

All piers and pontoons  
wrecked, which makes carg  
impossible. This mas  
vessels arriving with relief  
cannot land them until repa  
have been made.

Swatow was flooded to a  
10 feet. When the water re  
carried hundreds of bodies  
the harbor. Conditions are  
growing somewhat. The fan  
been relieved. Many relie  
have set out from Hongkong.

A fortnight ago Swatow  
fourishing port in the Prov  
Kwangtung. Southeast Ch  
spread out like a gay litt  
painted in verdant hills, an  
ing rivers, dotted with ju  
shores set with picturesque  
the streets filled with  
Chinese, the wharves bustli

Continued on Page 2, Col.

The City Circu